REGISTERED No. 6.—1878

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,368—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	1 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic occurrences ; each—two rupees.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

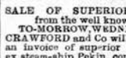
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. GOA, 1,908 Tons, 220 H. P., Commander G. Stevenson, on SATURDAY, the 30th November 1878, at 5 p.m., calling at Marmagoa, Honawar, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppy, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Chittagong, Akyab, Penang, Singapore, Belan Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE

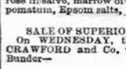
Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, on THURSDAY, the 28th November, 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, JASK, LINGEH, BUSHIRE, MOHAMMERAH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



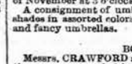
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 28th November 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Russell, on MONDAY, the 2nd December 1878, at 10 a.m., calling at Diu, Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie both ways.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

PILGRIMAGE TO GOA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) will despatch the S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Russell, from BOMBAY to PANJIM and from PANJIM to BOMBAY TWICE WEEKLY during the months of NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, and JANUARY, commencing on SATURDAY, the 9th November 1878.

The above Steamer will leave Bombay at 10 a.m. every SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, and will leave PANJIM at 4 p.m. every SUNDAY and THURSDAY.

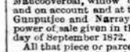
The Steamers to be employed will leave from abreast of Carnac Bunder, Bombay, and will proceed right up to Panjim.

Deck passage hence to Panjim Rs. 4.

For passage apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st November 1878. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	260	210	80	Including Wines.
Port Said	280	240	90	
Jaffa	400	300	120	
Beyrout	425	320	125	
Cyprus	450	330	130	
Messina	540	360	140	
Naples	560	340	140	
Leghorn	540	340	140	
Genoa	540	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st December 1878.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st January 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Feb ruary 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st March 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 20th March 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for JAFFA, BEYROUT, and CYPRUS.

A Steamer of the Company leaves Portsaid regularly every Thurs ay wh ch carries the Passengers from Romney to the above-named three Ports.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

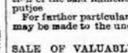
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Nov., 1878.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE COMPANY'S S. S. CASTORE, Capt. A. Lucich will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 25th December 1878.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 300	Rs. 130 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 260	„ 240	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

For information about the Weekly Mail service to and from CYPRUS, and for Freight, Passage, and further particulars apply to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, 28th Oct., 1878.

NOTICE OF ARRIVAL.

S. S. EUROPEAN.
FROM LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per above steamer are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING WITHOUT DELAY and to note that no claims will be paid after the Steamer's departure.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(e) NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	2nd Dec.
SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	9th do.
(e) KAISAR-I-HIND	4270	700	R. Meadwen	16th do.
— TRAVANCORE	1903	350	W. Barratt	23rd do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (e) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
TANJORE	2268	450	W. W. Fentiman.. 6th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

EXPOSITION OF THE BODY OF St. FRANCIS XAVIER.

THE First-Class Steamer ALABAMA has been chartered to RUN to GOA and back, without touching the intermediate ports, every four days during the months of November and December and first fortnight of January.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

On Mondays and Fridays at 8 a.m.

Departures in December will be notified hereafter.

Steam Launches and Boats will be provided for embarking and disembarking passengers at Panjim. The same will be available for conveying passengers to Old Goa, at a fee of 8 annas each.

Deck Passage..... Rs. 4.

Return Tickets will be available until the 10th January 1879. First Class Fares include Board but no Wines or Spirits, which are provided on board and charged for separately. Second Class and Third Class Fares are exclusive of meals, but supplies can be obtained on board on payment.

Apply to D. M. De SILVA & Co., at Dr. F. F. Gomes' Dispensary, No. 19, Church Gate Street, Share Bazaar, Fort, or to their Agents, Messrs. FURTADO and BROTHER, No. 10, Kalbadevie Road, Bombay, or Apollo Bunder on day of sailing.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN KAJEE STREET.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 26 h instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Pub ic Auction, on the premises by order of the Mortgagees Mr ijee Cullanjee and Veersall Tearjeejee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mowjee Madhowjee Mistry, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 29th day of September 1877.

All that piece of ground together with the messuage or dwelling house standing the on, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at the corner of Khoja street, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, w re formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mowjee Madhowjee Mistry, formerly assessed under No 57, and now under Nos. 28, 30 and 32 for assessment 110 and six-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 378, and bounded on the East and by said Khoja Street, on the west by the sweepers passage, on the north formerly by the house of Sheik Hoosein bin Sheik Ahmed, and now by the house of Gorse Baba, and on the south by the house formerly of Kanoo Ranjee and now by the house of Muckteom Bhisteo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF SUPERIOR PERFUMERY AND MEDICINES from the well known makers, G. F. COWARD and Co.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of superior perfumery and medicine just landed ex steam-ship Pekin, consisting of assorted lozenges and compositions, Seidlitz powders, soda-water powder, pure count ink, Gregory powder, carbonate of magnesia, carbonate of soda, tartaric acid, cream of tartar, essence of ginger, chamomile and ginger, peppermint, spirits of lavender and lavender, tincture of myrrh, laudanum, balsam copivba, chlorodyne, Daby's carminative, brandy bitters, glycerine, assorted essences, oil and musk of rose, golden vertbina lavender, and macassar oil, camphorated Victoria dentifrices, lavender water, eau de Ince, bear's grease, macassar pomade, cold cream, Circassian cream, rose lip-salve, marrow oil, violet powder, face powder, Jamaica pomatum, Epsom salts, &c.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder—

Ex Glealyon.

150 superior first class Teak Squares.

In small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Office of Messrs. C. Macdonald and Co., in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, on THURSDAY next, the 28th day of November at 3 o'clock.

A consignment of umbrellas consisting of 8 and 12 rib sunshades in assorted colors, also a variety of alpaca, cotton serge, and fancy umbrellas.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the room next to their's in Marine Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, sale commencing at 1 p.m., the valuable carved blackwood household furniture, 1, 2, 3 and 6 light hanging argand lustres by Tucker, pier glasses, harmonium, a few lots of glass, plated and porcelain wares, &c, the property of a Parsee gentleman.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN NEW LINE STREET, NEAR LOHAR CHAWL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th December at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Cassibai, Executrix of the will of the late Mancooverbai, widow of the late Gungadas Vishnoocandass, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Ramchunder Gunputjee and Narrayen Ramchunder, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 6th day of September 1872.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of the new line street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bhooleshwar, containing by admeasurement 1,075 square yards and eight-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 18, and by the Collector of Pension Tax under No. 206, and of quit and ground rent under No. 1,160, and bounded on the east partly by the property of Moroba Wasoodevjee, and partly by the property of Bhawoosett Balseth, on the west by the property of Bowanjee Morojee, on the north partly by the property of Lutmon Kessowjee and partly by the property of Ramchunder Narrayen, and Narrayen Ragoba, and on the south by the new line street aforesaid, and which said property was formerly and is now in the occupation of the said Ramchunder Gunputjee and Wasoodew Gunputjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DUNCAN ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 14th December at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Cassibai, Executrix of the will of the late Mancooverbai, widow of the late Gungadass Vishnoocandass, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Ramchunder Gunputjee and Narrayen Ramchunder, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th day of July 1872

All that piece of land or ground with the messuage standing thereon, situate on the west side of the Duncan Road in new town, in the subdistrict of Bho leshwar, without the Fort walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 293 square yards and five-ninths of a square yard or there bouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 355, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 50, and bounded on the west by a public passage, on the east by the Duncan Road aforesaid, on the north by the Doorgadevi Road, and on the south by the house of Dewjee Vuria, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Narayen Ramchunder but now of his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 26th November 1878.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods twist, &c.

9 bales grey shirtings.
4 „ grey shoosies.
1 „ grey long cloth.
2 cases white muslin No. 16.
1 „ white lappets.
5 „ brown Holland and Linen.
2 „ lady's cloth of assorted colour.
99 „ Guinea's stout in Quarts and Pints.
60 „ Brandy.

On account and, at the risk of the first purchaser Cammajee Joojajee Vunjaree, and by order of Shaik Ahmed Noorodin.

9 Tons 17 cwt. and 5 lbs. asphalte and 6 cwt. bitumen.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 26th November 1878.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and COMPANY.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Best Plated Glass and Porcelainware, Dog Cart, and single and double Harness at No. 46, Parell, near B. B. and C. I. Railway Station, (opposite the Parell Works.)

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 26th Nov., at 1 o'clock p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the above residence the whole of the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c, &c., the property of Colonel J. A. Fuller, Royal Engineer, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co.

Bombay, 26th November 1878.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances.	In 1870 ...	£139,808
	„ 1873 ...	£295,149
	„ 1877 ...	£450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to state that they have been appointed SOLE AGENTS, in the room of Messrs. Jeejeebhoy Rustjee and Sons, for the sale of CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S CELEBRATED SPORTING GUNPOWDER, and they are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 6, Apollo Street Fort.

Also, we have in stock SHIP CHANDLERY, MILL and RAILWAY STORES.

Bombay, 27th September 1878.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.
GRAND EVENING CONCERT
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE ARTISTES,
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
TUESDAY, NOV. 26TH,
AND POSITIVELY THE LAST CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Duetto..... "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi.
Signora Coy and Signor Bergamaschi.
Romanza ..... "Marta" ..... Flotow,
Signor Coy.
Melodia ..... "Forza del Destino" ..... Verdi.
Signora Grenolini.
Tercetto ..... "Italiana in Algeri" ..... Rossini,
Signori Coy, Bergamaschi E Cortesi.
Duetto ..... "Don Pasquale" ..... Donizetti.
Signor and Signora Coy.
Aria and Finale ..... "Trovatore" II, Balen ..... Verdi.
Signor Bergamaschi and the Whole Company.

PART II.

Duetto ..... "Guiramento" ..... Mercadante.
Signora Grenolini E Brusa
Aria ..... "L'Elesir d'Amore" ..... Donizetti.
Signor Cortesi.
Duetto ..... "La Preghiera" ..... Millotti.
Signora Coy E Mancini.
Invocazione ..... "Roberto" ..... Mayerbeer.
Signor Salvarani.
Aria ..... "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi.
Signora Coy.
Finale ..... "Traviata" ..... Verdi,
By the whole Company.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., where a plan of the Hall may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 5
Family tickets, to admit one Gentleman and two Ladies	„ 12
Unreserved Seats	„ 3
Back Seats	„ 1

NOTICE OF ARRIVAL.
S. S. BENGLOE.
FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per above steamer are requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING WITHOUT DELAY, and also to note that no claims will be paid after the steamer's departure.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s s Benglo.

S. S. LUMLEY CASTLE. CAPTAIN H. G. SANDERS, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Steamer are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL, and are requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS, failing which they will be landed without further notice at the expense and risk of the concerned. No responsibility for the condition of the Goods will be acknowledged after they leave the Steamer side, and no claim of any kind will be paid without bearing the Captain's counter signature.

McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.,
Agents s. s. Lumley Castle.

Bombay, 24th November 1878.

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT having decided to establish a CONSULATE at BOMBAY, intending applicants who may be eligible for the post, are hereby requested to send in their names to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Copenhagen, not later than the end of March 1879.

MALABAR HILL.

THE Upper-storied BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, known as the CASTLE DANGEROUS, now under thorough repairs. Rent Rs. 150.

Also the House lately vacated by Mr. G. Manson, for Rs. 150.

Also the House lately vacated by Mr. Cassels for Rs. 150. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THE SPACIOUS SECOND FLOOR above Messrs. Treacher and Co., now vacant. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THE FIRST and SECOND SPACIOUS FLOORS of the new building in Rampart Row, next to the Bombay Club. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED
Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY
for the sale of our celebrated
"EUREKA"
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

LAZARUS & Co.,
London.

Bombay, 25th November 1878.

THE RAMAYANA OF TULSIDAS.
BOOK II.
TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL HINDI
BY
F. S. GROWSE, M.A., Oxon.

Price Rs. 2-8-0, including postage.

Prepayment is required.

GOVERNMENT PRESS, ALLAHABAD.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rupees 125 per share has been DECLARED and will be PAYABLE on and after THURSDAY, the 27th pay of November 1878, at the Registered Office of the Company, No 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, to the shareholders of the Company, whose names stood in the Register of the Shareholders on the 14th November, on PRODUCTION of the SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE,
Bombay, 25th November 1878. Manager.

THE NATIONAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 30 per Share has been DECLARED and will be PAYABLE on and after TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane. Fort to the Shareholders of the Company, whose names stood in the Register of Shareholders on the 14th instant, on PRODUCTION of the SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

Bombay, 25th November 1878.

THE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 5th December next, at 1 p.m., to pass Special Resolutions appointing new Secretaries and Treasurers in place of Messrs. Fleming and Co., and to substitute in Clause 5 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the name of the new Secretaries and Treasurers to be so appointed as aforesaid, in place of the name of Messrs. Fleming and Co.

ALEX. McCINCH,
ARDESEER GUSTADJEE,
Directors of the Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited.

Kurrachee, 22nd November 1878.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS,
ON SALE BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT
on sale at the several establishments of
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ALLAN'S
SUPERIOR TWEED SUITS.

Coat and Trousers ..... Rs. 16, 20 & 25
Fine Black and Blue Serge Suits ..... Rs. 26
Fine Black Cloth Morning Coats ..... „ 36
Do. Frock Coats ..... „ 40

DRESS AND OXFORD CLOTH SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

New Pattern Oxford Cloth Shirts with Collars, six for ..... Rs. 30
French Cambric Fancy Stripes and Spots, six for ..... „ 27

5, HUMMUM STREET.

TABLE GLASSWARE.

THE Undersigned import only the finest quality Glass, of the choicest patterns, and as their SUPPLIES are purchased DIRECT from the leading manufacturers in England ON THE LOWEST TERMS FOR CASH, they are in a position to supply goods at a much lower rate than those charged by dealers who incur heavy Agency charges eventually levied from the consumer.

HOUSEHOLDERS furnishing will do well to inspect the goods offered in the sale rooms of the Company's First Establishment.

TREACHER'S SETS OF GLASSWARE.—Complete for 12 persons, consist of 2 each Pint and Quart Decanters, 1 Claret Jug, 12 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard, and Finger Glasses, 12 each Beer and Soda Water Tumblers, and 12 Flower Tubes.

Half-Sets consist of 2 Quart Decanters, 6 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 6 each Beer and Soda Water Tumblers.

Prices are as follows (numbers according to T. & Co.'s Illustrated Catalogue) :—

No.	2	Plain Glass, of the favorite pattern, complete set for 12 persons			Rs.	117	half set Rs. 63
	2a	Ditto ditto thinnest glass, very superior	„	„		142	„ 68
	1	Richly etched circles, cable pattern	„	„		163	„ 71
	12	Single Greek Key, cut dead, lines and hollows bright	„	„		160	„ 72
	10	Stars, Cut and Engraved	„	„		161	„ 72
	12a	Fluted sides, eight or nine flutes	„	„		198	„ 82

Seven other patterns of the recently engraved or etched Glass, always on view.

N. B.—Single articles of the above Services can be supplied, or sets altered to suit the convenience of intending purchasers.

The following articles can be supplied to match the above patterns :—

Claret Decanters, Jugs for Cup, Water Carafes, Sugar Basins, Milk Jugs, Preserve Jars, Biscuit Jars, Pickle Jars, Salt Cellars, Ice Pails, Ice Plates, Butter Dishes, etc.

DESSERT GLASS AND FLOWER STANDS.
Cup Jugs, Water Jugs and Glasses, specimen Tubes, &c., &c.

Circular Dish, with vase arising from centre, height from 12 to 21 inches	Rs. 4 to 10
Ditto ditto with foot ditto ditto	5 to 15
Exhibition Flower Stands, Circular glass dish with glass rod and tray at top, height from 18 to 25 inches	8 to 20
Fancy Flower Stands, glass dishes, with or without foot, centre vase with branch vases, etc., etc	25 to 40
Mirror Plateau Flower Stands, mirror base, vase in centre, with glass leaves, etc., ...from	40 to 80
Flower Baskets, plain and engraved	3 to 15
Flower Tubes plain ..... per dozen from	8
Ditto Engraved ..... „ from	10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.
PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS
OF LONDON, PARIS, AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. can, with confidence, submit their choice stock of carefully selected KANGRA VALLEY TEAS to the public of Western India. Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the elite of society to be superior to the numerous varieties of China and Assam Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated.

In giving publicity to the subjoined list of the Nobility and Gentry of this Presidency, comprising members of the Civil, Military and Naval Services, and of the Mercantile community, who have constantly patronized their Teas, Messrs. Morton & Co. trust it will afford a sufficient guarantee for their excellent flavor and pure quality ; whilst their moderate price is a further recommendation to those who are desirous of making use of the best and cheapest Tea that has ever been offered for public favour, at cash prices, in this Presidency.

TERMS CASH.

NAMES OF TEAS.	Retail in canisters of 1, 2, & 4 lbs. From 1 lb. to 15 lbs.	Retail in canisters of 1, 2, & 4 lbs. From 15 lbs. and upwards of each sort.	NAMES OF TEAS.	Retail in canisters of 1, 2, and 4 lbs. From 1 lb. to 15 lbs.	Retail in canisters of 1, 2, and 4 lbs. From 15 lbs. and upwards.
Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine	Rs. 1 14	Rs. 1 12	Bynauth Mixture	Rs. 1 10	Rs. 1 8
Orange Pekoe	1 10	1 8	Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine	1 8	1 6
Pekoe, Extra Fine	1 10	1 8	Souchong	1 6	1 4
Bolta Mixture	1 10	1 8	Royal Family Mixture	1 2	1 0

Wholesale in bulk in chests of 50 lbs. and upwards.

Merchants, Messes, Clubs, Schools, Hotels, &c., liberally dealt with.

To ensure prompt despatch Orders from Outstations should be accompanied with Remittances or good References.

MORTON & CO., BOMBAY AND POONA.
Bombay : 24, Church Gate Street, opposite the Times of India Office.
Poona : 28, Sund Garden Road.

OPENING OF NEW GOODS.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CO.,

PARIS NOVELTIES OF THE DAY.

FRENCH HOUSE,
6, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

20th November, 1878.

S. ROSE AND CO., BOMBAY.
IMPROVED DOMESTIC
TELEPHONE.

FULL DIRECTIONS FOR WORKING GIVEN WITH THE MACHINE.
NETT CASH Rs. 2 COMPLETE IN BOX.

CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR CARDS.

S. ROSE & Co. have just received a fresh and choice selection of Christmas and New Year's Cards. Orders for forwarding to friends at home will be at once attended to. The Mail which leaves Bombay on the 2nd December is due in London on or about Christmas day.

(In ordering Cards, the number only need be quoted, and orders should be addressed to
S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CASH PRICES.—(POSTAGE EXTRA.)

Nos.
1 to 30 Consisting of 150 different designs on Cards, Illustrated with Flowers, Birds, Crosses, Children, Shells, Butterflies, Pictures representing Proverbs, &c., &c. on various colored grounds, each 3 annas, or Rs. 2 per dozen assorted.
31 to 55 Consisting of 50 different designs as above, in a larger and superior style, each 4 annas, or Rs. 2-8 per dozen assorted.
56 to 63 Consisting of 30 different designs in Card, Satchet and Book forms, beautifully Illustrated with flowers, Birds, &c., &c., each 6 annas, or Rs. 4 per dozen assorted.
64. Frosted Satchet, 2 chromo-lithographed Cards, silk edges, and greeting. As. 8
65. Envelope Repp paper, containing an oblong Card with embossed colored flower and suitable wishes. As. 8
66. Groups of Flowers, inlaid with mother-o'-pearl and suitable greetings. As. 8
67. Enamelled Envelope in gold and colors, containing 4 cards drawing out in the form of a cross. As. 8
68. The Fan of Beauty, pretty ornamented with gold and colours ; when drawn out it displays eight beautiful pictures of Pretty Faces, with silk cord and tassels. As. 12
69. Transformation Card, which by a simple movement, changes a Rose into a Fairy Scene. As. 12
70. Elaborate Card, with slide, having large bouquet in centre, with mottoes, &c., hidden among flowers. As. 12
71. Elaborate Mechanical Card with a bouquet of flowers, opening by means of a slide, and disclosing the figure of an angel and suitable greetings. As. 12
72. Easel Card, gold and embossed, opening and forming a stage effect, with seasonable greetings. As. 12
73. "Love's Chariot, or, The Triumphal Car," a folding Card opening and forming a pretty gilt and embossed chariot, with figures holding suitable greetings. As. 12
74. "Acrostics of the Season," being richly elaborated chromo-lithographs from floral designs, bearing on their face original double acrostics appropriate to the season, the solution being in each case attached to the back in such a manner as to be readily concealed from the recipient of the card. As. 8

Nos.
75. Enamelled Card, beautifully illuminated with flowers, a sliding panel discloses various designs of birds and flowers with seasonable greetings. Re. 1
76. "Youthful Beauties"—Tinted Cards, (size 7½ in. by 4½ in.) with full length female figure and elaborate gilt and colored borders with seasonable wishes—(3 designs). Re. 1
77. Double Satchet containing four Floral Greeting Cards ; elegantly printed in gold and colours, frilled silk edgings. Re. 1
78.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 25TH, 1878.

REUTER'S closing telegram of Saturday delivered this morning, reports little alteration in the state of the home markets. Consols have lost part of Friday's advance, being now quoted at 96. French Rentes are steady at 112¾. Enfaced Rupee Paper is unchanged at Rs. 75¼ for Fours and Rs. 80½ for Fours-and-a-half.

Bar Silver has advanced to 50¾d. per oz. In Indian Exchange Bank shares there is no alteration in Orientals and Hongkong and Shanghai, which are still quoted at £33 and £36 respectively. Chartereds have advanced £1 per share, being now quoted at £19, and Chartered Mercantile have declined £1, being now quoted at £20-10s.

Seeds and General Produce are all as last quoted, and respecting Cotton dulness still prevails in Liverpool, the receipts at the U. S. ports were 22,000 bales against 18,000 in 1877, and the quotations both in Liverpool and New York are unchanged.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 22nd inst., shows the following comparison with previous years:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Total supply of all kinds.	1,660,000	1,680,000	2,319,960
,, ,, Surats.	241,000	18,000	424,370

For the United Kingdom the figures are:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Stock in Liverpool.....	250,000	374,000	444,990
Do. London.....	34,000	19,000	41,650
American afloat.....	270,000	177,000	229,000
E. Indian ,, ...	70,000	17,000	93,000
Total.....	624,000	580,000	798,640
Price of Mid. Orleans...	5 15-16d.	6¼d.	6¼.
,, Fair Dholleras...	4¼d.	5¼d.	4 13-16d.
	1 11-16.	1¼.	1 13-16.

The American crop figures to date are as follows:—

	1878.	1877	1876.
Weeks's Receipts	180 000	200,000	2,10,000
,, Exports to U. K.	42,000	63,000	78,000
,, ,, Continent	61,000	35,000	32,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	1,541,000	1,331,000	1,641,000
Total Exports to U. K...	477,000	335,000	403,000
,, ,, Continent.	256,000	213,000	214,000
,, Stock at the Ports.	570,000	650,000	880,000

A withdrawal from the Bank of England for Germany is announced of £150,000. The market rate of discount for 3 months' sight Bank Bills is still 4¼ per cent.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc.	Rs. 48,14,544
Do. ,, Branches.....	Dec.	,, 28,513
Government Securities.....	Inc.	,, 27,80 121
Other Deposits	Dec.	,, 10,45,940
Loans	Inc.	,, 10,48,108
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,, 6,86,364
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,, 90 241
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,, 4,31,966

The Cash Balance continues steadily to increase notwithstanding slightly more demand for money, but the most marked features in the return are the large increase in Government Securities and in Public Deposits.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with a slightly steadier feeling, but the only alteration in quotations was for demand Bills, the Banks being willing to draw at 1-16th advance. As usual on Mail day, however, there has been little business doing. Telegrams from Calcutta quote 1s. 7 15-16 for 6 months' sight Bank Bills and 1s. 7¾ for Telegraphic. Our quotations are:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 7-16d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7¾	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
France 3 ,, ,,	2-10	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any fresh business and we still quote demand at ⅛ to 3-16 per cent. premium and 60 days' sight ¼ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is very quiet and rates again somewhat easier, viz:—Rs. 94¾ for Fours, and Rs. 99¾ for New Fours-and-a-half.

The SHARE MARKET keeps very dull. Bank shares are unchanged in value, but the general tendency in Spinning and Weaving Companies is still downwards. Alexandras have declined Rs. 10, Great Easterns Rs. 15, Manockjee Petits Rs. 15. On the other hand Flemings have advanced Rs. 10, and Orientals Rs. 2½. In other Joint Stock Companies there are no changes of any note.

COTTON continues to be quite neglected, and we have not heard of a single transaction during the day. If the present state of depression continues for another week or so, dealers will have to reduce their rates considerably for forward contracts; the feeling is generally so weak, and the disposition to sell so much stronger this season than to buy, that a serious decline from present rates may be looked for at any time. Our quotations are nominally unchanged.

SEEDS show no alteration, Linseed being still steady at Rs. 6-7 to Rs. 6-8 per cwt., and Rapeseed at Rs. 6 per cwt. for Brown and Rs. 7 for Yellow.

FREIGHTS keep very dull. It seems probable that two or three steamers will be taken up by Government for the conveyance of troops to Kurrachee; but even if instead of two or three, five or six are taken up, the available supply of tonnage in harbour will be more than ample for the present requirements of the trade of the port, and we do not look for any material advance on present rates till the turn of the year. The Steamer India sailed for Liverpool on Saturday, but tonnage for Seed is still procurable at 6s 3d. per ton.

COALS are very quiet with nothing doing to arrive, and very little passing on the bunder.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi Value	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	132
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do	737½
Bank of Bombay	30,000	500	all	40 do	675½
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do	689
National Bank of India..	37,500	625	£12-10	6 do	110

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	...	760
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	3,250	400	all	25 p.a.	285
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	50 p.a.	1,125
Alliance Spinning	250	2,500	all	35 p.	1,745
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	2 p.ct	80
Bhowanipur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	...	40 p.a.	1,200
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	35 p.a.	960
Bombay Steam and Oil Mill Company.....	2,000	200	all	15 p.a.	170
Broach Mills	1,500	150	all	10 p.a.	40
Colaba S. and W. Co...	900	150	all	25 p.a.	650
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.a.	975
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	30 p. a.	675 xd.
Dharumsey Spinning ..	3,000	3,000	all	30 p.a.	715
Empress S. and W. Co..	700	500	400	...	380
Fleming S. and W. Co..	3,750	500	all	40 p.a.	600
Great Eastern.....	1,500	1,000	all	20 p.a.	1,060
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	675	1,000	all	30 p.a.	955 xd
Hydraisad S. and W. Co.	750	1,000	1,000	...	770
ewraj Ballco Mills	750	1,000	all	35 p.a.	850
Khandesh Spinning	750	1,000	all	30 p.a.	960
M. Monocjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	50 p.a.	785
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	700
Madras U. Spinning....	425	1,000	all	70 p.a.	1,300
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	...	25
Manockjee Petit's.....	1,200	500	all	25p.a.	325
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	40p.a.	1,240
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	30 p.a.	1,160 xd.
Manson S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	...	...	235
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	35 p.	850
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	...	225
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	500	2,000	all	...	400
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	10 p.a.	290
Oriental	1,000	625	all	25 p.a.	7.75
Princess WalesSpinning	600	1,250	all	75	975
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	all	25 p.a.	880
Soonderdas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	75 p.a.	740
Do do. ½ Share.	800	1,000	250	125 p.a.	185
Shalapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	30 p.a.	940
Victoria Mills	554	1,000	all	25 p.a.	700

* Per Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218 3/0	p. ct	300
Do. New £20 shares....	..	£20	130 14/6	do	26
Ditto ...	..	£20	65 7 3	do	72
Ditto ...	..	£20	21 13 1	do	210
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New hares. ...	..	£18	19 6/5-16	do	250

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	,500	187½p. s.	2,050
Bombay Fire Insurance Co....	150	10,000	2,000	250p. s.	3,050
Bombay Gas Company.	80,000	20	all	7½ p. ct	18
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	80 p. s.	600
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld..	500	500	300	36 p. s.	220
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	50
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	15 xd.
Prince of Wales Insurance Company.	250	8,000	1,000	75 p. s.	1,050
Treacher and Co..	1,200	500	all	62½ p.s.	665
Viegas Patent Slip Co.	2,000	250	all	6 p. ct	28

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 23rd Nov. as compared with the statement issued on the 16th November:—

LIABILITIES.	16th Nov. Rs.	23rd Nov. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities.....	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	53 91 227	102,60,771
Do do. at Branches	13 16 469	12 97,447
Other Deposits	2,36,62 767	2,26,16 327
Post Bills.....	4,262	40,959
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	6 6 747	5,78,313
	4 32,67 695	4,69,23,917
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	42,06,094	69,86,215
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	16,22,804	16,14,578
Loans on Security of do. do.....	49,72 380	60,30,488
Current Accounts, overdrawn	8-3	1,286
Bills Discounted	93,38 787	86,52,425
Stamps	3,002	2,995
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,29,994		
Amount applied in reduction 1,95,000	3,34,994	3,34,994
Bullion		
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	4,05,140	8,85 381
Cash and Currency Notes.....	2,22 93 729	2,27,35,595
	4,32,67,695	4,69,23,917

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE s.s. AFGHAN, 1,439 tons, Captain A. Hunt, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE BRIG SULTAN BAHA, 178 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Alleppy, with a general cargo.

THE BARQUE HAMODY, 711 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Calcutta, via Alleppy, with a general cargo.

THE s.s. KRISHNA, 198 tons, Captain E. B. Powell, arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from Gl sgow, 26th Sept., with 13 deck passengers and general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Rossell, arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and Captain Baird, also 42 deck passengers.

THE SHIP QUEENSTOWN, 1,549 tons, Captain W. W. Perington, from Liverpool, 20th July, arrived in harbour on the 24th inst., with a cargo of 2,268 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE BARQUE DAYLIGHT, 629 tons, Captain J. G. Abramson, arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from Mauritius, 25th Oct, with a cargo of 10,981 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE s.s. BEN GLOE, 1,198 tons, Captain J. W. Buchanan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with the following passengers:—Mr. Stewart, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. B. Stewart, and three deck passengers.

THE S. S. ALABAMA, 1,166 tons, Captain W. Humphries, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Goa, with the following passengers:—Mr. Nenberger, Mr. Mooljee Thackeresee, and four deck passengers. She sailed yesday for same port, with 66 first class, and 350 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. COCONADA, 547 tons, Captain A. S. Morris, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee, 22nd Nov., with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Surg Major and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. W. Wilkins, Mr. Leith, Mr. Baker, Mr. D. F. Limjee, Mr. Span, Dr. Brow, three second class and 132 deck passengers and 71 horses.

THE s.s. LUMLEY CASTLE, 1,076 tons, Captain H. G. Sandr, arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from London, via the Suez Canal, with the following cargo:—540 bundles nail rod iron, 1,902 bundles steel, 14 drums linseed oil, 6 cases turpentine, 55 packages wine and spirit, 23,127 bars and 139 bundles iron, 45 cases brass, 110 kegs nails, 20 cases toys, 12 packages papers, 238 cases matches, 404 cases oil manatores, 16 bales twist, 85 packages piecegoods, 125 casks beer, 66 cases soap, 74 cases provision, 215 cases gin, 63 cases cologne, 20 cases slate pencil, 27 packages paint and color, 10 cases needles, 55 cases varnish, and many packages merchandize. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
24	Daylight	Abramson ...	Mauritius, Oct 25.
	Krishna (s).....	Powell	Glasgow, Sept 26.
	Queenstown	Perington.....	Liverpool, July 20.
	Acria (-)	Stewart	Mauritius, Nov 9.
	Lumley Castle (s)...	Sander	London, Oct 10.
	Alabama (s)	Humphries ...	Goa Nov 23.
	Akola (s)	Russell	Carwar, Nov. 23.
25	Cocon-da (s)	Morris	Kurrachee, Nov 22.
	May From (s).....	Bean	Coast.
	Ben Gloe (s).....	Buchanan.....	Liverpool, Oct 27.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destinations.
24	H. M. Dalhousie(s)...	Powell	Vingorla.
25	Vingorla (s)	Dougherty ...	K. Coast & Kurrachee.
	Bokhara (s)	O man	Aden and Suez.
	Afghan (-)	...unt	Calcutta and Suez.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Barque Nacodah Jacoob, for Calcutta.
Brig Sultan Baaha, Nacoda, to Alleppy.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer Marina, to Mauritius.
Ship Wanlock, to London.
Barque Adela, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
21	Mira (s)	Lee	Liverpool, Oct 19.
	Madras(s)	James	Sandoway, Nov 16.
	Virginia Schlizzi(s)	Thompson ...	Colombo, Nov 11.
	Sir Lin ian	Stanley	Liverpool, Aug 3.
	Indian Empire	Watson	Point de Galle Nov 9.
	Celestial Empire ...	Duncan	Cardiff, July 20.
	Rebecca	Ross gaard ...	Cape Town, Sept 26.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 21.—Steamers Sir John Lawrence, Queen Margaret, Arratoon Apcar and Borrowdale, and ship Malla.

PASSENGERS.

For Mira—Mr Baines, Miss Baines Mr Beamish, Mr Bott, Mr Campbell, Mr Campbell, Surgeon Major Carter, Mr Dixon, Revd R Evans, Mrs Evans, Mrs Gouldsbury, Mr Gray, Revd Dr Griffiths, Mrs Griffiths, Mr Stuart Jackson, Mr Colin Kane, Mr Martin, Mrs. Martin and child, Mrs M A Martin and child, Mrs Mellor, Mrs. Morey, Mr Mosley, Mrs Mosley, 2 infants, Miss Murray, Mr Geo Nicoll, Mrs orton, Mr Rogers, Mr Simpson, Mr Swinley Mrs Walters, Mr Williamson, Mr Sterndale, Mrs Sterndal.
Per Madras—Mr and Mrs Sarson, Mr Logan, Mr Walker, A K Sandal, and 40 deck.

VESSELS SPOKEN

By Mira—American Ship S P Cheney awaiting instructions at the Sandheads Ship Inch Murren and May Queen at Sandheads with pilots on board.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
22	Parthenope	.....	Melbourne.
	Alberta	.....	Mauritius.
23	Chanda (s)	.....	Bombay.
	Latona	.....	Chittagong.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
23	Meinam (s).....	.....	Pondy. and Galle.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

959 Vaeni, Olson—Volkart Brothers.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

402 Kaisar-I-Hind (s), Methven—Mails, 16th December.

FOR GENOA AND LIVERPOOL.

1347 Branksome Hall (s.), Vollum—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1585 Mongolia (-), Coleman—Mails, 26th November.

FOR VENICE.

1995 Surat (s), Burne—Mails, 9th Dec.

F R CHITAGONG.

618 Fathe Salem, McDermott.

FOR CALCUTTA.

227 Adela, Bissett.
847 Ophir, Miles—Hajee Momed Sedick.

FOR CALLIAS.

1195 Plainmeller (s), Stephenson—Sir C Forbes and Co.

FOR MARSELLES.

1286 Salisbury (s), Wood—Haili Brothers.

FOR ZANZIBAR.

104 Star (s), Nacoda—(For Repair).

FOR MAURITIUS.

780 Adria (s), Stewart—P and O Co.
1087 Aberavne, Evans—
810 America, Mellin—The Captain.
1196 Ben Gloe (s), Buchanan.
1070 Cyenus (s), Penney—N Manockjee and Co.
629 Daylight, Abramson—The Captain.
1774 European (s), Cras—W and A Graham and Co.
210 Isabelle, Palvadean—Hajee Adom Esmail.
347 Jean Jacques, Tavard
198 Krishna s), Powell—
1076 Lumley Castle (s),
841 Morina (s) Rumsay—W and A Graham and Co.
1549 Queenstown, Purington—The Captain.
313 erica, Mathews—The Captain.
1092 Zulcika, Riddell—

FOR GOA.

776 Koina (s), Morrison—Essa Bin Califa.
548 Mula (s., Doert—Essa bin Califa.

FOR KURRACHEE.

1694 Scotland (s), James—Rustomjee Bomanjee and Co.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

1098 Chrysolite, Stewart—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR GENOA.

1190 Australia (s), Bozzoni—C. Grandona.

FOR BUSSORAH.

470 Calder (s), Ormandy—Persian Co.

FOR ALLEPY AND NEWYORK.

695 Dragon, McCloman—Finlay, Muir & Co.

NOT FIXED.

481 A L Palmer, Scott—The Captain.
1516 Ardrossan, Gillies—The Captain.
1743 Atlanta (s), Tillson—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1412 Anglia (s), Crag—W and A Graham and Co.
1226 Bellona (s), Breen—Lyon & Co.
864 Bessie H, McManus—The Captain.
1278 Chrysolite, Hastings—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1855 Cumberland, Farquhar—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1583 Esher Roy, Roy—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1613 Evesham Abbey, Wenlock—F lay, Scott & Co.
729 Emma Marr, Nicholson—M Nusserwanjee.
1178 Edwin Fox, Higgins—The Captain.
994 Forward, Lee, Gordon—Killick Nixon and Co.
1672 For et King, Holmes—The Captain.
1292 Fearnought, Graham—Bo mjee Merwanji & Co.
1461 Fremouna, Morrison—The Captain.
1283 Golconda (s), Seaton—P and O Co.
711 Ham ody, Nacoda—Shaik Mahomed Lotiff.
1349 Hesperus, Kelly—W and A. Graham & Co.
1238 Indian Chief, Fraser—The Captain.
1272 Jane Low, McFarlan—The Captain.
1469 Knight Companion, Yeo—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1199 Kilkerran, Love—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1436 Louisiana, Oliver—The Captain.
1235 Medlicff, Daljarm—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1208 Normandy, Tukey—The Captain.
1340 Prince Lucieu, Cochrane—The Captain.
1136 Romanis, Jack—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1409 Rockhurst, McIntyre—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1797 Shakespeare, McGregor—The Captain.
1364 Sus ex, Riggs—Wallace & Co.
962 S. F. Hersey, Waterhouse—The Captain.
1342 Trinacria (s), Hutcheson—W. and A. Graham & Co.
677 Verjoanda, Hamilton—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1080 Vixen (s), Wilson—W and A Graham & Co.
745 Waulock, Tilly—Ritchie, Stewart & Co.
1731 Warrow Hall (s), Collin—W. and A. Graham & Co.
395 Zephyr, Rustems—S. G. Eranee.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence-s.)
269 Daaro (s), Andado—(Portuguia Gun Boats).
831 Kwangton (s), —(I G S).
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
417 Malcom (s).
3302 Simoom (s), Grant
1169 Spartan (s), 12, Tracy.
4173 Scrapis (s), Davidson.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s—105 cwts myrabollams, Jaitha Heerachund.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-I-Hind s—874 cwts coir yarn, Treecamdass Lowjee; 319 cwts coir yarn, Mootjee Hurridass; 342 cwts cloves, and 1252 cwts cloves stems, Nanjeebhoy Goolamhoosein; 11 bales hides, Esmatoola Nuthoobhoy; 16 bales hides, Remoobhoy Wanlock, 26 bales hides, Goolsmally Peerbhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—700 cwts B horns, A Blaschock and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Bokhara s—1 bundle Shawls, Hajee Zenell Abedeen.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mongolia s—1292 cwts alibanum and 12 cases sharkfins, Joomabhoy Allibhoy; 7 cases sharkfins, Rehimbhoy Alladinbhoy; 20 bask-ts onions, Cahoo Awersee; 6 cwts cambay stone, Jairabhoy Peerbhoy; 15 bales twist, B R Vakeel; 8 bales twist and 7 cwts 18 teeth, Currimbhoy Ebram; 35 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 40 chests opium, Jairabhoy Peerbhoy; 28 chests opium, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co; 45 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 44 chests opium, N J Avabam; 47 chests opium, Nursee Kessowjee and Co; 27 chests opium, Sassoon J David; 23 chests opium, Tata and Co; 6 chests opium, Yenchund Joota; 245 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 13 chests opium, M S Gubbay; 16 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noormahamed; 11 chests opium, Cursjee Bomanjee and Co; 14 chests opium, Goolamhoosein Janmahamed; 19 chests opium, Hajee Esmail Ellias 32 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mongolia s—22 chests opium, Vemebund Jasta; 5 chests opium Rooranah Jugannah; 26 chest opium, E D Sassoon; 44 chests opium, M S Bubbay; 38 chests opium, S E Sassoon; 14½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 17 chests opium, Mundall Vurujlall 8 chests opium, Govindbhoy Mooloh and; 16½ chests opium, Cursjee Bomanjee and Co; ½ chest opium, Belnoderam Bulchund.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Mongolia s—32 bales twist, The National S and W, Co.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—5 crates earthenware, Jaffer Rumsull.

FROM LONDON.

Surat s—4 cases cochinal, Framjee Eduljee Dawur; 6 cases cochineal, Lullobhoy Nagurdas; 100 kegs red lead, Huttonjee Jewraz.
Albana s—50 cases soap, The Agra Bank.
Dragon,—3 casks vinegar, Sorajlally Heptools; 4 bales wall paper, Abdoolally Sumsoodin
Bessie H,—50 drums linseed oil, Abdoolally Sumsoodin.

FROM GLASGOW.

Anglia s—25 drums linseed oil, F Soares.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 26.

[Before the Honorable Mr JUSTICE BAYLEY].

SHORT CAUSES.

471-78—Chalk and W—Henry Betts vs Charles Devit Yeates—Part heard.
232-75—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank Ld, vs George Hubbard.
106-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank Ld, vs Nowrojee Cawasjee G.
110 77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank Ld, vs Hormusjee Cursetjee G.
222-78—Fletcher S and F—Dinker Gungadhur vs Radhabai widow —Balkrishna and B.
236-78—Shroffs and T—Allana Wydina vs Hormusjee Cursetjee C and others.
328-78—In person—Anundrao Succaram and others vs Dhunjee Cooker—Khunderao M.
465-78—Tyabjee and S—Premjee Kessowjee and another vs Gulcobai widow and another—In person.
491-78—Fletcher S and F—Tricumdass Lowjee vs Sullaman Hoosanani.
496-78—Crawford and B—Frank Egerton Cutler and others vs Temooljee Bumonjee and another.
497-78—Ardaser and H—Affa Hubib vs Mowjee Madhowjee Mistry.
498-78—In person—Nensey Vidha vs Telli Appa Gopal.
512-78—M H Khan—Dayabhoy Jugjeewundass vs Subedar Sadar Khan &c.

LONG CAUSE.

717-77—Craigie L and O—Lewis Alexander Wallace and others vs F G Jefferson and others—Jefferson and F.—Part heard.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

To be Mentioned.

566-76—In person—Mugon Aditram and others vs Sadock Govindram V—In person.

LONG CAUSE.

256-73—Craigie, L and O—Bhowmullubdass Cullliandass and another vs Bhoychund Vurdman and another—Crawford and B and Rimington, H and C.—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 23.

Goodfellow, Col, R E, on duty, from Nasick.

NOVEMBER 24.

Spooner, Vety Surg. R A, on duty, from Kirkee.
Macnaghten, Major, 2nd Lt Cavalry, on med cert, from Deesa.

NOVEMBER 25.

Gillard, Quarter Master, R A, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Alexander, Lieut. Hussars, on duty, to Mhow.
Jones, Captain 2nd Lt Cav-lry, on duty, from Deesa.
Schneider, Major Genl, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 24.

Lamb, Inspector Vety Su g, on duty, to Belgaum.

NOVEMBER 25.

Broadfoot, Captain, R F, on furlough, to England.
Reilly, Lieut, Commissariat Dept, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Lushington, Capt, Commissariat Dept, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Neil, Captain, 1st C I Horse, to rejoin, to Indore.
Calderwood, Surg, 1st C I horse, on leave, to Kirkee.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, November 18.

The Com in C in India is pleased to make the following appointments and promotion:—
Lieutenant Staff—Captain MacCall, 63th Royal Rifles, Extra Aide-de-Camp, to be Aide-de-Ca p.
12th Regt—Lieut Cave to be Instructor of Musketry, vice William, promoted, subject to the consent of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.
66th Regiment—Sub-Lieut Dwyer to be Lieut.

CALENDAR FOR NOV.—DEC., 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter.....1st, 9h. 29·0m. p. m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Tues. 26	.....	6 15	5 19	{ 0 20 m { 0 5 a	6 22 m 6 25 a
Wed 27	English Mail expected	6 16	5 19	{ 0 48 m { 0 62 a	7 0 m 7 9 a
Th. 28	.....	6 17	5 19	{ 1 49 m { 1 45 a	7 55 m 7 52 a
Fri. 29	.....	6 17	5 19	{ 2 32 n { 2 21 a	8 45 m 8 38 a
Sat. 30	St. Andrew's Day.	6 18	5 19	{ 3 16 m { 3 25 a	9 37 m 9 25 a
Dec. Sun. 1	1st Sunday in Advent	6 19	5 20	{ 4 0 m { 4 25 a	10 33 m 10 19 a
Mon. 2	.....	6 19	5 20	{ 4 49 m { 5 37 a	11 31 m 11 27 a

NOTICE.

IN ANSWER TO NUMEROUS ENQUIRIES

MESSRS. DAVIS,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

Have returned to Bombay and may be consulted at Rampart Row.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

WERNICKE—November 1st, at Darjeeling, the wife of Frederick J. Wernicke, of Lingia, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLAN—GAUDY—November 21st, at the Free Church of Scotland, Calcutta, by the Rev. W. Milne, Alexander D Allan, to Lizzie Gaudy, second daughter of the late W Gaudy, Greenock, Scotland.

DEATHS.

RYAN—November 18th, at Kirwah, Captain Thomas, Ryan, late of the Ordnance Department, aged 66 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittance sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1878.

WHILE the stirring events in the Khyber Pass naturally engross the chief share of public attention, the strength of the forces assigned to Generals Biddulph and Stewart, and the anxiety shown by the Government of India to have all the troops belonging to General Stewart's Division pushed forward as rapidly as possible to Quetta, forbid the supposition that what we may already call the Kandahar column will not have very serious and important work to do. It is otherwise with the Kurram Valley column, which in present circumstances is only so much military strength wasted which might have been useful elsewhere. The first plan of campaign was, we believe, to stand fast near Peshawur till two expeditionary forces, one proceeding by way of Quetta and the other through the Kurram Valley, had marched on Kandahar, Ghazni, and Kabul, and so turned the road through Jellalabad. Had this plan been carried out, it would have been necessary for General Roberts to have at his disposal a much stronger body of troops than he now commands, and the first intention of the military authorities was, it is believed, to give him as strong a Division as Sir Sam Browne's now is. Subsequently, however, troops originally destined for the Kurram column were diverted from Kohat to reinforce the army concentrating at Peshawur; and the new plan is to make a direct advance in strength through the Khyber Pass. Any one who studies a good map will see that the co-operation of General Roberts with Sir Sam Browne is quite out of the question for some time to come, as the Kurram Valley is separated along its whole length from the Khyber defile by a perfectly impassable chain of mountains. Not until the one force has penetrated as far as Jellalabad, and the other has crossed the Peiwar and Shutur Gurdun Passes and come within a few easy marches of Kabul, will it be possible for these Generals to open communications with one another and arrange a combined plan of operations against the front and flank of the enemy. If, then, the Kurram Valley column is now too weak, as we believe it to be, to force the Passes we have referred to and gain the descent towards Kabul, it is hard to see what service it can hope to render beyond the easy one of occupying a valley inhabited by a friendly population. The organization of the Kandahar column, on the other hand, shows that much is expected from it, and we have very little doubt that Sir Sam Browne's force will be halted at Jellalabad till General Stewart has occupied the chief places in Western Afghanistan and cleared the road from Kandahar to Kabul as far as Ghazni. When the whole force, including the commands of Generals Biddulph and Stewart, is assembled beyond the Frontier, it will consist of one regiment of European and five regiments of native Cavalry, three regiments of European and eleven of native Infantry, and an immensely powerful artillery including two batteries of 40-pounders a heavy siege train. Behind it, again, will come the Reserve Division under General Primrose, which will be concentrated at Sukkur and Jacobabad.

Unfortunately, the initial blunder of the Government of India in selecting Mooltan as the place of rendezvous for General Stewart's Division has caused much time to be lost, and, at a moment when it is most desirable that an immediate advance should be made on Kandahar, the troops of this Division are for the most part only setting out on their long and tedious march from Rajanpore or Shikarpore to Quetta. The whole month of October may be said to have been wasted in vain attempts to make something out of nothing at Mooltan. Then, at last, the aid of the Bombay Government was called in, and a request made that 20,000 camels might be collected

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE PRESS ON THE AFGHAN WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The European Press generally and the London papers approve of the promptitude shown in the British advance into Afghanistan, and express sympathy with the successes achieved.

The *Times* points out in a leading article that Afghan independence need not include retaining the present Amir in his position.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN LORD NORTHBROOK AND LORD CRANBROOK

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Lord Northbrook has written a letter to Lord Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, in which he declares that the published account of the negotiations of 1873 with the Amir of Afghanistan is incomplete, and moves for the production of further papers relating to the subject.

Lord Cranbrook has replied stating that the account is necessarily brief, but that he hoped Lord Northbrook would be satisfied that nothing had been withheld that could fairly be asked for.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, Nov 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer Kilwa, homeward bound, left this yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 23, Aft.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with supplies freely offered.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4¼
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..	1-7⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75½
4½ per cent. ..	80¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	96
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	112½
Bar Silver	50⅜
Oriental Bank Shares	£33
Chartered do. do.	£19
Do. Mercantile Bank Shares..	£20-10
Hongkong and Shanghai	£36

About £150,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Germany.

Arrival.—Almora.

Departure.—Precursear.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Nov. 25, 8-30 A.M.

French Steamer Meinam from Calcutta arrived.

TRINCOMALEE, Nov. 25, 10 A.M.

H. M. S. Steamer Uryalus and Ruby left for Port Blair 23rd evening.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	...Is. 7 7-16d.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight	...Is. 7 15-16d.	"
Credits, 3 "	...Is. 7¾d.	"
Documents, 3 "	...Is. 7 15-16d.	"
France, 3 "	...2-10.	"

MANY people in Bombay no doubt feel considerable interest in the dispute between Mr. Otto Fiedler, as representing Messrs. Gaddum and Co., on the one hand and Mr. T. H. Moore and his fellow Directors of the Mofussil Company on the other hand, with regard to the Secretaryship of that Company. This appointment, which is generally believed to be a very lucrative one, was, as all Bombay knows, held by Messrs. Nicol and Co., and after that firm suspended payment in the early part of last month, a meeting of the Shareholders was convened, by order of the Directors, with the object of amending the Articles of Association and appointing Messrs. Macaulay and Co. Secretaries and Treasurers in their stead. A number of the Shareholders were in favour of appointing Gaddum and Co. rather than Macaulay and Co., and a proposition to that effect was brought forward at the meeting as an amendment, and, on a show of hands, was declared to be supported by 28 votes as compared to 26 against it. But the Chairman, Mr. Moore, acting no doubt by advice of the Company's solicitor, held that the resolution was a Special Resolution, as proposing to alter the Articles of Association, and a Special Resolution requires a majority of three-fourths of the Shareholders present to carry it, he pronounced the motion to have been lost. Thereupon, a ballot was demanded and held, and the scrutineers reported that there were 285 votes for the resolution and 282 against it. Still it was declared to have been lost, and the result is that the matter has got into the High Court, where it is apparently likely to remain for some time. Yesterday, Mr. Justice Green was asked to make absolute a rule restraining the Directors from preventing and obstructing Gaddum and Co. from performing the duties of Secretaries and Treasurers, and the matter was argued at considerable length by the Advocate General for Gaddum and Co., and Mr. Macpherson for the Directors. The chief point at issue appears to be whether the resolution, "that Messrs. Gaddum and Co. be appointed Secretaries and Treasurers in place and stead of Messrs. Nicol and Co." is to be held to be a Special Resolution, or whether it is merely an ordinary resolution, within the meaning of the Articles of Association. Numerous points arise out of this, and there are several others, including an objection on behalf of the Directors that 216 of the votes polled in support of the resolution are invalid, because not in strict conformity with the terms of the proxies by which they were tendered. The Directors state that their reason for opposing Gaddum and Co. is, that that firm already holds the appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers to the rival Berar Company, and they consider that the interests of the Mofussil Company would not be advanced by placing their agency in the same hands. It is a curious fact that one of the points on which the warmest discussions arose between the learned counsel was whether Messrs. Nicol and Co. have resigned, or still hold the appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers,—in law that is, because it is admitted that in fact, the duties of the office are being carried on by the Directors. The argument occupied the Court the whole of yesterday, and will be continued to-day.

THE *Catholic Examiner* says :—"The dastardly attempt upon the life of King Humbert of Italy gave occasion to the *Bombay Gazette* to ventilate its ethics upon the crime of regicide; we are ashamed to say that our contemporary's moral teaching on the subject is worthy of the most deeply demonised communist." Our contemporary's wrath makes him unjust to us. We did not air our own views on the subject of assassination, but merely discussed in an impartial spirit the state of popular feeling with regard to this crime. We also pointed out that abhorrence of assassination too often misleads the public into cherishing an undeserved sympathy with despots and oppressors,—a result which is a convincing argument against the expediency of assassination,—and that, if Socialism is an evil, tyranny is also an evil. In most cases, indeed, the latter evil is the productive cause of the first. The motive of our article was to suggest that perhaps the best way of putting down assassination is not to publish angry tirades against Socialism but to relax the iron grip which is strangling the nations of Continental Europe. This may, as the *Catholic Examiner* says, be Communism, but it appears to us to be common sense.

THE *Deccan Herald* says "that His Excellency Sir Richard Temple will come to Poona on the 2nd proximo to formally open the Medical Class at the Civil Engineering College. We are glad to notice that the class is prospering, and that the number of students is increasing. This speaks volumes for the attractiveness of the teaching of those who are in charge of it."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says :—The 13-8 and 16 8 R. A., now at Kurrachee, have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to proceed up-country at an early date which will be notified hereafter.

THE *Englishman*—One disadvantage of the closure of the wires against private telegrams will be that all first accounts of military operations will be regarded by the public with suspicion, and interpreted in the least favourable way. We understood originally that the order was meant to apply only to telegrams regarding intended movements, and not to accomplished facts. The telegraph authorities at Peshawur, however, construe it differently, and, so far, we have simply found it impossible, since it was issued, to obtain any independent report of what is going on from that place.

THE Peshawar correspondent of the Lahore paper writes :—"In a recent letter I mentioned that Mr. Bourke, the photographer, was anxious to accompany the Peshawar column, and since then he has shown me the negative of a photograph taken from one of the outlying hills of the Khyber range, looking towards Ali Musjid. The picture takes in a large extent of country, and even in its negative form it gives a clear and more comprehensive idea of the road by which our troops have to approach Ali Musjid, than pages of description accompanied by our best maps could possibly do. The spot selected from which to take the view was an admirable one, overlooking the two roads which lead through the Khyber to Ali Musjid, which are seen so far as the broken and irregular hills and the serpentine progress of the roads themselves permit, portrayed with the fidelity and minuteness of detail which a photograph only can give. I believe I am correct in stating that the military authorities have expressed the opinion that should Mr. Bourke accompany the column, his photographs would be as valuable to the Government as they would be interesting to the general public. It is therefore a pity to learn that the Government do not seem inclined to assist Mr. Bourke in carrying out his idea, carriage being the difficulty thrown in his way."

FROM Mooltan, says the Lahore paper, "we hear of an accident on the Indus Valley State Railway, which might have been a very serious one. A light engine and a train of empty carriages had been despatched from the Mozufferabad and Buch Stations towards each other, the Station Masters at either stations giving line clear! The collision was not a slight one, and we believe the Indus Valley State Railway will have to pay a little bill for a dozen lent Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway carriages which were more or less completely smashed up. No mention is made of any loss of life, so we trust there has been none."

THE *Englishman* :—Every Englishman to whom the political status of his country is a matter of any concern, to whatever party he may belong, will rejoice at the determined attitude Lord Beaconsfield has assumed towards Lord Lawrence's Committee. It would have exercised a most lamentable effect both in Europe and in India if, at a crisis like the present, the Government had displayed the hesitation which the reception of such a deputation as that proposed would have implied. But, over and above this consideration, a most important constitutional principle was at stake. No feature in our system of government is further removed from doubt, or less open to criticism, than the power of the Crown to make war and conclude peace. Except in so far as it is qualified by the discretion of Parliament to grant or refuse supplies, that power is absolute; and we have no hesitation in saying that the day on which it should be absolute would be a fatal one for the interests of England. The question is not at all one as to the qualifications of Parliament to pronounce rightly or wisely on such momentous issues. Parliament may, in its collective wisdom, be better qualified than the most competent Cabinet that ever existed, though, considering how large a portion of the data on which such issues have to be decided must, in the nature of things, be State secrets till long after the time for deciding them is past, it is extremely improbable that such should be the case. This, however, is not the question. Unless England is to stand absolutely alone in Europe, the first condition of the conduct of her foreign relations is that it should be exempt from the uncertainty that necessarily attaches to the decision of so heterogeneous and ever shifting an assembly as the House of Commons. As it is, the element of uncertainty imported into the conduct of these relations by the exigencies of party feeling prevents England from occupying that place in the councils of Europe and in the confidence of other Powers which she would otherwise command. But once vest the initiative in questions of peace and war in Parliament, and all possibility of international confidence, as far as she is concerned, must cease. No foreign power will anything to lose would, unless driven to extremities, stake it on an alliance which the caprice of, say, the Home rulers, might at any moment dissolve. What Sher Ali, when called upon to decide between Russia and England, is reported to have told Sir Lewis Pelly, about the superior advantage of casting in his lot with a Power that at least knows its own mind, rather than with one that alternately blows hot and cold, would be the stereotyped answer to English overtures from every Cabinet in Europe.

THE *Indian Daily News* :—We hear that, unless special arrangements can be made with the present Surveyor-General, Colonel J. T. Walker, he is likely to take advantage of the new retirement scheme. It is to be earnestly hoped the Government of India will secure his services for a few years longer; it would be a great and irretrievable loss to the whole department, and to the country generally, if he were allowed to retire. In connection with the surveys, we understand that General D. C. Vanrenen, the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, leaves this country in January next, after a service of 40 years and 6 months.

A PUBLIC dinner was given by the European residents of Akyab to the Chief Commissioner on the 13th instant at the Club. The gist of Mr. Aitchison's speech is reported to have been :—"I will not promise to do all you think is required for your province, or all you ask for; but I can assure you I will give the most thoughtful and kindest consideration to your wants; and whatever I can justly and judiciously do, I will do with very great pleasure."

A CORRESPONDENT at Shahjehanpore reports the following curious case of cunning trickery practised in a moonsiff's court in that district :—"An important sessions case has just been tried here; it is the type of several cases that have been cropping up of late. Achal Behary, a literate chupprassee, was acting as an assistant to the head clerk of the Moonsiff's Court here. His duty was to punch out the court fees attaching to plaints filed in any suit. After judgment was delivered on a plaint, Humududdeen, the decree writer of the same court, punched it for the second time, and then it was made over to the assistant record-keeper, who consigned it to the old records. Now it appears that this assistant record-keeper used to take out the doubly punched stamps from the records and give them to the decree writer, who, removing the one holed stamps in which he was to add another punch hole, replaced them with those stolen. The one holed stamps were then handed on to Achal Bobary, who, in his turn, removed the fresh ones and put the old in their place. Thus the machinery worked, and nothing disturbed its working till one of the culprits revealed the whole affair. Legal flaws were urged in the defence, but without avail. Judgment was delivered, and the prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven, five, three, and one-and-a-half years respectively."

THE *Delhi Gazette*.—The following is another version of the Etawah tragedy, which is more correct, and far different, so a correspondent assures us, than the one already published:—Some two or three mornings back the townsfolk of Etawah were aroused from their normal stupor by the intelligence that their popular Tehsildar, Moonshie Mahomed Nazir, had just been shot by one of his own domestics. The civil authorities who were promptly on the spot proceeded to make the necessary investigation, which, as the deceased and the author of his death were alone when the shot was fired, appeared at first to present some difficulties. It appears that certain other domestics who were asleep in rooms adjoining were awakened by the report of firearms close by, and saw a fellow-servant running off gun in hand; they then pursued the fugitive, who was captured within a few hundred yards of the house, the gun, of which one barrel was found to be undischarged, being thrown on the ground during the struggle. The prisoner's statement is to following effect, that the Tehsildar was up very early and called for his gun with the object of shooting some of the ownerless town dogs that were then worrying his dogs. As the gun was loaded he had only to cap it, and that while he was capping the second barrel and walking towards his master, who from the fact of his being at the time in a doorway may have been somewhat impatient, the first barrel went off, the charge lodging in the Tehsildar's left breast, and causing instantaneous death. My informant adds that as far as the investigation has gone, surrounding circumstances seem to corroborate the truthfulness of the prisoner's account of this sad event.

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE MANAGER OF THE AGRA BANK AT KURRACHEE.

THE BOMBAY BANK'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

The facts of this case are as follows :—In September 1878 one Utomal bought some 100 bales of wool, on account of which he drew a hundi on Messrs. Fleming and Co. for Rs. 10,000, who paid him this sum in cash. Before this in August 1878 he held a hundi drawn by Messrs. Fleming and Co. which he sold to the Bank of Bombay. On October 5th, 1878, Utomal executed a document to the Agent of the Bank of Bombay under which he assigned all the wool to him as collateral security for the bill for Rs. 10,000, and according to the statement of a witness Nanomul, he gave the wool into the Bank Agent's charge on the same day. Some of the wool was in a godown belonging to Mr. Noonan, and some was in Fleming's godown at Nuwavas; the former portion was taken possession of at once, and the Agent of the Bank of Bombay sent his men to remove the latter portion the next day.

The next day a part of the wool was removed to the Bank of Bombay's godown, and as part of the remainder was being carted along the road, the Manager of the Agra Bank (Mr. Chothan), Messrs. Dyaram and Oodharam, pleaders, Ardaseer Goostadjee, of Messrs. Fleming's Office, and Utomal, turned the carts back and the wool was again locked up in the godown. The reason why these gentlemen adopted this course was that the Manager of the Agra Bank had bought from Messrs. Fleming and Co., Utomal's hundis to the extent of Rs. 30,000 drawn on account of shipments of his wool on the firm of A. J. Brown, and hearing that the Bombay Bank had taken charge of the wool he went with Messrs. Dyaram and Oodharam to Messrs. Fleming's office. What took place there it is difficult to say. But the next day the Agent of the Bombay Bank made a complaint to the Police who seized the wool. The Inspector reported to the Magistrate that no offence had been committed, and the latter officer concurring with him ordered the wool to be given to the Manager of the Agra Bank.

From this order regarding the disposal of the wool, an appeal was presented by the Agent of the Bombay Bank to the Court of Sessions. At the hearing a preliminary objection was raised that no appeal could lie. It was contended for the appellant that the Magistrate's order was passed under Sec. 418 of the Criminal Procedure Code. It was argued on the other side that the order was passed under either 415 or 117, and that Section 418 would not apply, because there was neither "enquiry" nor "trial" and no property was produced before the Magistrate at all.

Judge Baker in delivering his judgement (Nov. 18th) said that he was of opinion that the Magistrate did not act under Section 418, and that the objection raised would hold good. The proceedings began with a complaint of theft made to the police in consequence of which the wool was seized, and the Inspector after taking down some statement reported to the Magistrate under Sec. 117, that in his opinion no offence had been committed. Hence, although the Magistrate ordered the wool to be returned, the proceedings never got beyond the stage of "investigation" according to the provisions of Chap. X. of the C. P. C., and though the Magistrate heard some remarks made by complainant's pleader (Mr. Hasean Alli) he (the Judge,) considered that there was no "enquiry" within the meaning of the term as explained in sec. 4, C. P. C., while the property was not produced before the constable and no offence appeared to the Magistrate to have been committed regarding it.

After ably commenting on the arguments *pro et con*, and the cases cited by the respective counsel, the learned Judge dismissed the appeal.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

NOTES FROM UPPER SCINDE.

(Civil and Military Gazette's Special Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, November 12.

SHIKARPUR has just received its first instalment of troops—the first of General Stewart's column. It consists of the D Battery 2nd Brigade Royal Artillery. It is the first Artillery that has been conveyed by the Indus Valley State line from Kotree. From the other side—Mooltan, several more regiments are under orders' We have at present a Pontoon train and one battery I-1st on the road. The 59th Regiment (European) is expected, and the 15th Sikhs with a seige train is at Sukkur. The report here is that the troops are not to be moved until they have been supplied with their warm clothing, so that we may not have to expect a repetition of the amputation of legs becoming necessary from the want of proper clothing, as in the march of the 2nd Bombay Rifles through Beloochistan. By the name of all that is sensible, comes it to pass that the unfortunate *Native followers* are not to receive their warm clothes until they pass the frontier? The nights here now are bitterly,—even intensely—cold; so much so that even Europeans do not particularly care to face them unless well blanketed! And yet poor wretches of syces and other camp followers are denied their *posteen* until we reach Afghanistan! Should say this is about as extraordinary a *morceau* of absurdity as ever characterized the arrangements of even an Indian campaign—on a par even with the first blunderings that accompanied the career of *Dowbiun* in the Crimean war!

I am glad to see that some measures are being taken towards sanitation. Large tracts of jungles have been cleared away for the sites of the camping grounds for the Regiments and Batteries expected. Parts will be, in the aggregate, a large force assembled at this place including one Horse Artillery, two Elephants, and two field Batteries now on the way. A place has also been cleared for the General and his staff, who may arrive any day.

Mr. Moles, the Deputy Collector at Sukkur, has been most energetic in assisting the Military; and Captain Wyndham, Acting Assistant Quarter Master General, deserves great praise for the arrangements made for the troops arriving there. I have this information from some of our recent arrivals.

The 1 Battery 1st Brigade R.A. came in this morning looking very well. The Shikarpur jail has turned out about five hundred convicts, who are hard at work removing all refuse matter and jungle undergrowth from all round the camping ground. Bazaar *gup* has it here that a number of Pathans have deserted from the 2nd Beloochees. This may, or may not be true, but seems probable, for do you not consider it rather foolish sending Pathans to fight Pathans?

Whether the war against the Afghans really comes off or not, the two presidencies—Bengal and Bombay—are apparently at daggers drawn; and certainly it must be confessed that Bombay has not received the best of treatment throughout the affair. Commissariat, Transport and Staff Corps are all unpaying concerns, belonged to Sind—probably for their first time—while there are heaps of experienced Bombay men, who know every foot almost of the ground, and every yard of the way to Quetta; who understand the language, the people, and the zemindars: who could easily get forage and supplies—and further the new men must inevitably either fail, or fall short, from sheer ignorance of these essentials—absolutely shoved on one side, or put into very subordinate places. The thing is not fair, and I do not wonder at the degree of soreness exhibiting! Now if one asks the question—"Do you belong to Bombay?" "Bombay?" the most probable reply would be—"Blessed if I know which—sometimes to one, sometimes to t'other, just as chances!" I fancy if "Tommy Atkins" had the same query put him, he would be apt to say he belonged to that which had the best Commissariat—or if not—would like so to be! I am, however, rather apprehensive that a much more very different arrangements than those now subsisting are speedily made, the *horses* at all events will come to very short rations before the batteries reach Quetta. There are grass-cutters in plenty here at Shikarpur, but where is the grass about Mittri, and *en route*?

Captain Nicolson who was lately acting as Assistant Adjutant General at Kurrachee, has passed through here on his way to the front.

16th November.

The 59th Regiment under the command of Colonel Lawson arrived at Shikarpur this morning. The strength of the corps is as follows :—27 Officers, 712 Rank and File, 566 Public Followers. Eighty-two men of the 70th Regiment from Mooltan are attached to the 59th. The A Battery 2nd Brigade Royal Horse Artillery arrived at Sukkur on the 14th.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, I am told, has sent Major Rivett-Carnac, his Military Secretary, to see that the military arrangements at Sukkur are carried out correctly.

The health of the troops at Shikarpur is very satisfactory. They look very much better than they did when they arrived from Sukkur.

The civil authorities are very obliging, and the arrangements made for our comfort are all that can be desired.

Colonel LeMessurier, R. E., passed through on his way to Quetta.

17th November.

In a late issue of the *Civil and Military Gazette* you directed attention—prominently—to what you are pleased to consider the want of exertion on the part of the civil authorities in Upper Scinde to obtain carriage and means of transport for the troops proceeding, and about to proceed, *via* Sukkur, to Dadur and Quetta. I am not of course aware from whom you received the serious complaints you allude to, but it seems to me people must be very unreasonable to suppose that carriage for thousands of troops followers, stores, &c., can be collected in a few days in a locality where, in the aggregate, a large force is assembled at this place including one Horse Artillery, two Elephants, and two field Batteries now on the way. A place has also been cleared for the General and his staff, who may arrive any day.

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Education has made most wonderful strides in the Army. All the men were most eager for newspapers. A stray number of the *Graphic* representing—or purporting to represent—in its illustrations, "the last meeting between Shere Ali and a British envoy," greatly drew their attention, and it was remarkable how most of the complonted out Shere Ali, Lord Mayo, and Abdulla Jan, without referring to the letter press, and the names of the two latter not even appearing on the sheet. Some of them recognized officers on Lord Mayo's Staff. The general expression of opinion, after due consultation, was, that Shere Ali was "a *sher*, cheeky, blackguard, and an old Turk," and that he deserved, and would get "a thundering good whopping."

BOMBAY.

THE Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will play at the Gymkhana this evening.

GENTLEMEN of the Special Jury are required to be in attendance at the High Court this morning at 11 a.m., instead of at 10 a.m.

THE VOLUNTEERS AND ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—It having been intimated that many Volunteers wished to take part in the Masonic Procession to Byculla Church on Saturday next, St. Andrew's Day, when the Masonic fraternities are going to receive their Excellencies the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief, at the conclusion of last Saturday's parade, Colonel Seton kindly stated that he would not order a parade on that day.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—A Hindoo, named Doorga Mull, residing at Bhuiny Bazar, reported to the Police yesterday that his servant had absconded taking with him a box containing six diamonds and a quantity of pearls, of the collective value of Rs. 500, the property of complainant.

THEFT BY A NATIVE POLICE CONSTABLE.—Boodia Dhackoo, a police constable attached to the F Division, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a bunch of plantains, valued at 4 annas, from a verandah in the compound of a Mr. Nickez, residing at Mahim. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULT.—A Mahomedan, named Mirzook Correem, was yesterday fined Rs. 15, or in default to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. W. Webb, on being found guilty of assaulting Jyna, woman.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday at the House of Correction, on view of the body of Pana Monjee *alias* Dhunna Monjee. Deceased was a prisoner undergoing a term of two years' rigorous imprisonment. The verdict was, "that the death of the deceased was caused by peritonital abscess."

TRAVELLING BY RAILWAY WITHOUT PAYING FARE.—Anunda wullud Mahadoo was found guilty by Dr. A. G. Fraser, the Railway Magistrate, of travelling between Poona and Sholapore without having previously obtained his ticket, and on conviction was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5, in default of which to be rigorously imprisoned for one month.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FIFTH DAY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25,

(Before SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

THE ZANZIBAR MURDER CASE.

On taking his seat this morning, his Lordship asked the Advocate General if there were any depositions in the murder case of Dosajee Goolam Hoosein, for he should like to see them. On Saturday, it will be remembered, the Advocate General had applied for a commission to take the evidence of witnesses in the case at Zanzibar; and an important question had arisen whether the High Court had power to issue a commission to a place out of British territory.

The Advocate General replied that there were depositions in the case; and he handed them to his Lordship together with a copy of the order of Council dated 9th August 1866.

The Judge said he would look at the depositions. Perhaps another question would arise whether the prisoner could be tried upon the depositions.

The Advocate General said that would be another application he should have to make if the court decided that a commission could not issue to Zanzibar. He should be obliged to do so before allowing the prisoner to be discharged.

The Judge—There is no particular hurry. The case could be taken later on in the Sessions. Let it stand over; I'll let you know.

Mr. Gill—Perhaps the Clerk of the Crown will let Messrs. Chalk and Walker know when your Lordship gives the decision.

CHEATING.

Premjee Somersey was again placed at the bar before the same common jury, charged with cheating Runseedas Motichund, a salesman in the employ of Currimbhoy Ibrahim, and thereby inducing the delivery of certain quantities of cardamoms, cinnamon and bags of sugarcandy; and Narronjee Dewjee was charged with abetting the commission of the offence. The Advocate General, with Mr. Farran and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, conducted the prosecution. Mr. Gill, instructed by Mr. Shamrao, appeared for the defendant Premjee Dhurmsee and tried the case on behalf of Goeul Shamjee and another.

Several more witnesses were examined for the prosecution. Mr. Gill, after addressing the jury at great length, called some half a dozen witnesses for the defence to show that the prisoners were respectable commission agents and merchants. Mr. F rran replied on behalf of the prosecution; but it being 5 p.m. his Lordship postponed summing up the evidence to the jury until this morning.

The court then adjourned until this (Tuesday) morning.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE MOFUSSIL COMPANY.

OTTO FIEDLER *v.* T. H. MOORE AND OTHERS.

THIS case came on before Mr. Justice Green, at the High Court, yesterday, when the defendants were called on to show cause why they should not be restrained by an injunction from preventing or obstructing the performance by Messrs. Gaddum and Company of the duties of Secretaries and Treasurers of the Mofussil Company.

The Advocate-General and Mr. Latham (instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter) were counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Inverarity (instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Conroy,) for the defendants.

Mr. Macpherson said the defendants were the directors and shareholders of the Mofussil Company, which was a Joint Stock Company, Limited. The plaintiff was a shareholder of the Company, and was also the only resident Secretary of Messrs. Gaddum and Company in Bombay. Clause 124 of the Articles of Association of the Mofussil Company provided that "the general management of the business of the Company, subject to the control and supervision of the shareholders shall be entrusted to the Secretaries and Treasurers. The persons for the time being forming the firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and Company shall be the Secretaries and Treasurers." The plaint alleged that Messrs. Nicol and Company ceased to be Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company on the 4th October, "when the said firm suspended payment."

The Judge—But why?

Mr. Macpherson—I don't know why. I contend that is by no means a necessary inference. Messrs. Nicol and Company are still Secretaries and Treasurers.

The Judge—You contend that Nicol and Company are Secretaries and Treasurers until a special resolution has been passed altering the Articles of Association?

Mr. Macpherson—Yes my Lord; they are Secretaries and Treasurers at this moment.

The Advocate General said it was stated in the plaint as a specific fact that Nicol and Company had ceased to be Secretaries and Treasurers of the Association, and that fact had not been traversed in the affidavit that had been filed by the defendants, so it appeared on the pleadings as an admitted fact that Nicol and Company had ceased to be Secretaries and Treasurers. Mr. Macpherson now raised the point that, notwithstanding what had taken place, Nicol and Co. still continued to be Secretaries and Treasurers. Of course that was a complete surprise to the plaintiff, and he asked for an adjournment to admit of fact ceased to be Secretaries and Treasurers—that their duties were being performed by the Directors.

Mr Macpherson—We are prepared to admit that; but Nicol and Co. had never resigned.

After some discussion on the point, his Lordship decided that an adjournment was unnecessary.

Mr. Macpherson read an affidavit filed by the defendants, which alleged that the resolution was a special one, and that if it was not a special one the meeting could not enter in and pass it, and that great loss was likely to occur to the Mofussil Company from Gaddum and Co.'s appointment as Secretaries and Treasurers, to the benefit of the Berar Company, a rival company of which Gaddum and Co. are already Secretaries and Treasurers. The learned counsel submitted that according to No. 150 of the Articles of Association, taken in connection with the 28th section of the Contract Act, the plaintiff was not entitled to maintain the suit, but the matter should have been referred to arbitration. Another point which Mr. Macpherson took was as to whether, under the 85th Article of Association, the Lordship was competent, in the absence of any allegation of fraud, to interfere with the decision of the Chairman as to the result of the voting. The 85th Article gave the Chairman the right of determining the manner in which the ballot on any disputed question should be taken, and the learned counsel submitted that that involved the right to determine finally, in the absence of fraud, what the result of the ballot was. Mr. Macpherson, as a third point was that the Chairman was right in holding that the resolution proposing to appoint Messrs. Gaddum and Co. was a special resolution. The notice of the purpose for which the meeting of the 22nd October contained in express terms a motion for altering the 124th and 125th Articles of Association. The second resolution, which the plaintiff claimed to have been carried, was simply "That Messrs. Gaddum and Co. be appointed Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company in place and stead of Messrs. Nicol and Co." The learned counsel submitted it was quite clear that the intention of the proposer and supporters of the second resolution was not only to have the secretaryship transferred from Messrs. Nicol to Messrs. Gaddum and Co., but also to have the 124th Article of Association altered so as to have had clause 124 standing with Nicol and Company's name in it, while another clause appointed Messrs. Gaddum and Company Secretaries and Treasurers. If they had, the effect would be that the 124th Article of Association had become nugatory and ceased to have any operative effect; and in that case, he apprehended it would be impossible, in the appointment of any other persons to be Secretaries and Treasurers, to alter the Articles of the Association. To say that to pass a resolution appointing new Secretaries and Treasurers required a majority of three-fourths of the shareholders would lead the Articles of Association to secure such a majority, all the shareholders who had not voted already must vote on the same side. He submitted that the decision of an ordinary majority of the shareholders was binding. He had no doubt, therefore, that Nicol and Co., had ceased to be Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company, in support of which view he quoted the newspaper reports of the meetings of shareholders at which the Chairman informed the shareholders that the meeting was to elect new Secretaries and Treasurers in place of Messrs Nicol and Co. Mr. Macpherson might be instructed to say that there had been no formal resignation by Messrs Nicol and Co., but there must have been some intimation that effect.

Mr. Macpherson—There has been no intimation of any kind.

The Advocate General said it was downright impossible to suppose that if Nicol and Co. had continued Secretaries and Treasurers they would not have objected to the proposition to appoint others in their place.

It was now five o'clock, and the Advocate General having informed his Lordship that he had a good deal more to say, the case was adjourned till this (Tuesday) morning.

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

SUIT AGAINST MESSRS FLEMING & Co.

ON the 10th October last Nehalchund Goormokhdas and others trading in Kurrachee under the name of Khemchund Justunee, filed a suit against William Nicol, John Fleming, Robert Mollwraith, Hamilton Maxwel, and William Gilmore Hill trading in Kurrachee under the "name style and firm" of Fleming & Co., for the recovery of Rs. 15,000, due as stated in the plaint, which runs as follows :—

(1) That on the 7th day of August 1878 at Kurrachee, the defendants by their Bill of Exchange now overdue directed to W. Nicol and Co. of Bombay, required the said W. Nicol and Co. to pay to the order of themselves (Fleming and Co.) the sum of Rs. 15,000, sixty-one days after date. (2.) That the said defendants endorsed the said Bill of Exchange and delivered the same to plaintiff who paid valuable consideration for the same to the said defendants. (3) That the said Bill of Exchange was duly on the 10th October 1878 on which day the same was duly presented for payment to W. Nicol and Co. who had previously accepted it, but payment of the same was refused. (4) That the plaintiffs have done information to the proper. (5) That the defendants have not paid the same. (6) That the Plaintiffs therefore pray for judgment against the defendants for Rs. 15,000 due as aforesaid with costs and interest from the institution of suit to date of payment. The cause of action accrued at Kurrachee on the said 10th day of October 1878.

The usual summons was presented to the firm's "manager" Mr. Alexander McHinch on Friday the 8th November. That gentleman returned it with an endorsement to the effect that he "could not accept service," for the following reasons :—That the defendants were merely trading in Kurrachee under the name of Fleming and Co, but that on the 4th October last the firm suspended business together with the co-partnership firms of Nicol and Co. in Bombay, and Smith, Fleming and Co. in London, and since then had ceased to engage the firm had ceased doing any business: that it was resolved at a meeting of the creditors held in Bombay that the firms of W. Nicol & Co. and Fleming and Co. should be wound up under inspection of a committee, and trustees were appointed to take charge of their assets; that in accordance with such resolution a Trust Deed was executed in Bombay and signed by nearly all the creditors there; and the several properties and assets were handed over to the trustees in trust for the creditors; that on the 31st October last he, Alexander McHinch, received notice by telegram from the Trustees in Bombay to the effect that the services of the *employee* in the firm here were not required after that date; that consequently he believed the service of the summons was bad, inasmuch as the firm of Fleming and Co. was not then carrying on business at Kurrachee, nor was he, Alexander McHinch, manager of any such firm—nor did he possess any power or authority empowering him to accept service of summons on behalf of any of the partners of the firm of Fleming and Co.

On the 18th November the managing partner of the Plaintiffs filed the following affidavit :—

I, Leckhrajmull Koondundass state on solemn affirmation as follows :—

1. That Alexander McHinch, Esquire, has and had at the time of the service of the summons in this case, on him the management of the business of the firm of defendants at Kurrachee as will hereinafter appear.

2. That the bill of exchange sued upon in this case was granted by the said Alexander McHinch himself who signed the same on behalf of the defendants Messrs. Fleming and Co.

3. That about the 4th of October last, the defendants above named only suspended payments, but I am advised and believe, that mere suspension of payment by a firm does not of itself constitute a dissolution of partnership between the members of the firm, but that the same continues for the purpose of winding up the business of the same.

4. That as a matter of fact, immediately after the suspension of payments by the defendants' firm, the firm did not cease to exist, nor did the authority of the said Alexander McHinch cease inasmuch as although they have not carried on any business in the sense of entering into fresh contracts for the sale and purchase of goods, yet, from what has transpired, I verily believe they communicated with their manager, the said Alexander McHinch, on the winding up thereof, and the said Mr. McHinch, I believe, in accordance with instructions received from the defendants, called several meetings of the creditors of the firm at Kurrachee, with the view of obtaining their consent to join with the Bombay creditors in the trust deed alleged to have been resolved upon by the Bombay creditors. The creditors at Kurrachee, or most of them, refused to give any such consent, and it is submitted, that as they were not parties to, nor had they any notice of the meetings of creditors in Bombay, they are not bound by the proceedings held at Bombay.

5. That at the meetings of the creditors held at Kurrachee the said Mr McHinch represented the defendants' firm, and took part therein as such, and I am informed and verily believe, that since the suspension of payments by the defendants, Mr. McHinch has been in active correspondence with his principals, on the subject of the business of the firm, and the views of the creditors and other matters relative to the winding up and liquidation thereof. At the same time, all communications, all letters addressed to Messrs. Fleming and Co, are actually received and acknowledged by the said Alexander McHinch who between the 4th and 31st October has signed letters and communications under the signature and name of Fleming and Co., signing his own name per procuration, as he was accustomed to do before the 4th of October.

6. That between the above dates, the said Alexander McH

have left the question of cost until the last, because it is one upon which we propose to enter more fully when we have come into possession of information which is at present incomplete, but which is being gradually perfected. The delay is of much less moment than might at first sight appear, because the demands for the electric light in cases in which cost is a secondary consideration are sufficiently great to absorb all the efforts of the manufacturers for some time to come.

Since the publication of our article of the 3rd of June but little progress has actually been made in this country, in the application of M. Jablochkoff's system of lighting although as being most employed in France, and, therefore, most accessible to investigators, it has received great attention, and is likely to be the first adopted by the Corporation and the Metropolitan Board of Works for out-door purposes. The necessity of employing with it alternate-current machines, and the proceedings which for a time put a stop at Shoreditch to the use of such machines, may retard still longer the employment of the Jablochkoff light in this city. It can, however, hardly be doubted that this difficulty will be overcome, and that the Jablochkoff light will before long be seen at work here, not, let us hope, upon a comparatively unfrequented part of the Thames Embankment, but at some public crossing and thoroughfare which is much frequented until midnight. We cannot doubt that its out-door application will be successful and so satisfactory as to stimulate more than ever the demand for the new light. The disadvantages of this form of light which are the shortness of the duration of the light from a single candle, the lowering of the point of light, the loss of power from the consumption of the non-conducting substance between the carbons, and the difficulties of re-lighting will certainly not be sufficient to outweigh its great advantages and the satisfaction with the improved illumination of public places which will result.

The system of M. Rapieff, which we described in our article of the 3d of June, and which was then only in its laboratory stage, has since made great progress and is now available for public purposes. The simplicity and distributing character of the Rapieff light—more than 2d. of which can be worked from one machine, and which are easily understood and readily used—strongly recommend it for trial in some of our printing offices where abundant light without great heat is very desirable. Arrangements have been made and carried out accordingly, and *The Times* has been actually printed by the Rapieff light. Six lights, which is a less number than it was thought likely would be necessary, have been found sufficient to light the large room which contains the whole of the Walter Printing Presses employed in producing our issues. Another large room in which numerous compositors are employed is about to be lighted by similar Rapieff electric lamps worked by the same dynamo-electric machine. We consider the use of the electric light in printing offices is a great test of its fitness for general use, and as we have found M. Rapieff's system well adapted for our purposes, it will doubtless commend itself to others as well.

PUFFS FROM THE PULPIT.

(Saturday Review.)

It is hard to make the best even of one world, hard to live with the steady purpose of attaining one sort of success. There have been times and countries in which people deliberately made their choice between the world and religion, and pursued the contemplative or the active life with undivided eagerness. Those times have been, but the English race sighs for at least two worlds to conquer—this and the next. Success in this life is not enough for many distinguished men and eminent Christians, whose right hand builds churches while their left hand is busy with pulling down banks. Among other persons of enterprise and activity, Dr. Joseph Parker, Minister of the City Temple, seems to deserve a place of honour. The width of his Christian sympathy is well known, and he is recognized as almost the official comforter of Mr. Henry Ward Beecher. His sermons are attractive, his religious writings are full of unction, and his commercial arrangements are certainly worthy of the study of all whose lot is cast in an age of advertisements. Dr. Parker is connected in some way with a paper called the *Fountain*, and he is not slack to work this pleasant little source of pious and polite recreation. The *Standard* publishes the specimen of his circulars, which has had at least the effect of gaining one inquiring reader for Dr. Parker's periodical:—

"The City Temple, E.C., ct. 14.—Gentlemen,—We are about to publish in the *Fountain* a series of descriptive articles, and I shall be glad if you will allow our Special Commissioner to wait upon you. He will draw special attention to your business in a very telling way. The cost of the visit, description, and forty insertions of a six line (single column) advertisement will be ten guineas. The *Fountain* goes into thousands upon thousands of families every week, and is put into upwards of 1,000 pews at the door of the City Temple every Sunday. A more eligible medium for your advertisement I could not recommend.—I am, most respectfully yours, Joseph Parker, Minister of the City Temple."

Allured by the kindly and almost paternal tone of this note, charmed by Dr. Parker's frankness in recommending as an eligible medium for advertisements, a medium which chanced to be his own property, we have perused some numbers of the *Fountain*. A man is naturally curious to see what kind of religion goes along with so much practical thoughtfulness, and to study the secular and the pious literature which Dr. Parker combines with disguised advertisements. The result has been extremely gratifying. We are able to gauge the exact market value of the article which Dr. Parker offers to his congregation in a series of emphatic sermons. We can almost state the current rate of his unction as if it were an article in the Russia trade, and we can estimate the price per yard of the wedding raiment which he offers to sinners. Thanks to the searching criticisms, too, of Dr. Parker, who addresses his dear brethren with all the frankness of an early friend, we can spy some weak places in the Independent armour, and can be assured that Temples are not always the habitation of brotherly love. The sorrows of the Dissenting minister are laid bare, and deacons are chastised with a fatherly hand. It may be as well to begin with an example of the "social and descriptive" articles which are offered to thousands of guileless subscribers. First, a significant little essay which stands by itself may be quoted from the *Fountain* of October 24:—

OUR NEIGHBOURS.—LITERARY AND COMMERCIAL.

"Situated as the *Fountain* now is in Ludgate Circus we find ourselves in the very midst of neighbours of all sorts—active, prosperous, and useful. We intend giving a literary picture of our surroundings so soon as our special commissioner can complete his professional visit to all the offices, shops, warehouses, and hotels which crowd around us. In our picture there will be names known throughout the world, and names just rising into fame. We shall have to take our readers up five, six, and seven storeys, and show them the chimneys of the city and the smoke thereof. We shall have to call upon the bookseller, the scientific, the hotel proprietor, the dealer in purses, the vendor of tobacco, the publisher, the editor, the phrenologist, the electrician, and a score not to be named. This will give our country readers an idea of the street in which the pulse of the city beats."

After Dr. Parker has called on the bookseller, the dealer in purses, the phrenologist, and a score not to be named, we presume he will begin to advertise their business, as he has already advertised that of some other houses. The City Temple, as we learn from the *Fountain*, has been decorated lately, and is like that of Solomon in all its glory. Dr. Parker preached a sermon when the place was opened. He said that "Professor Donaldson, of London University, was here on Friday night, and he said that he had not seen anything anywhere more charming in the way of Church decoration. . . . But to not rest there is the place is nothing, but the spirit is everything." Dr. Parker went on to observe that "beauty is a means of grace," but that some persons do not see it: "they insult the angle by their bucolic stare." We don't know whether any of Dr. Parker's congregation dislike paying for "columns executed in a rich murrey Colour, the background of cape being laid in a deep rich blue, and portions of the flutings of shafts alternately gilded." If there are such stingy persons, no doubt they do insult by their bucolic stare the window in which Oliver Cromwell, of all people, represents the virtue of Temperance. We cannot stop to describe all the Non-conformist glories of the City Temple; but, from a commercial point of view, the thing to note is that it was decorated by Messrs. A. By a curious coincidence, the *Fountain* devotes two columns to a description of the "studio" of Mr. A., "where numerous examples prove him possessed of the true spirit of a decorator, and show him to have mastered the spirit of 'concord in sweet colours.'" Here is a very pretty little puff which may be recommended to the "Neighbours, Literary and Commercial," of the *Fountain*. Dr. Parker wields all the influence of the pulpit (a new but eligible advertising medium) and of the press. He can observe in his sermons that Prof. Donaldson is pleased with his windows and roof, and then he can sing in his paper the merits of Messrs. A., who gilded the roof. "We shall have to call on the vendor of tobacco"; and surely we can hitch a remark about phrenology into a sermon on the virtues. "We shall have to call on the bookseller," and an ingenious preacher need not be afraid of introducing remarks about a smoke of a sweet savour. Mr. Spurgeon smokes, and what Mr. Spurgeon of the Tabernacle approves, Dr. Parker of the Temple need not blush to command. "We shall have to call on a score not to be named"; but these fancy balls us, and we must wait to see how the *Fountain* will deal with the scene. "What a coward's heart is mine," cries J. P. in a "prayer before preaching," but J. P. undervalues his own audacity. This day I would call down fire from heaven upon all the *manufactures* which I have wrought without inspiration," is the exclaime. In the advertisement about "Our Neighbours, Literary and Commercial," one of the manufactures made without inspiration? or was Dr. Parker inspired when he preached about Professor Donaldson and the Roman-Corinthian decorations of the City Temple? Perhaps nobody but Dr. Parker knows when he is inspired. He has an article on the business of another firm—let us say that of Messrs. B., which is quite in the Roman-Corinthian style. We cannot help fancying that this descriptive essay is "inspired" whether in Dr. Parker's modest sense or in the wordly one is a matter of no importance. "It is not necessary," says the *Fountain*, in its pleasant, chatty way—

"It is not necessary for our metropolitan readers to be informed as to the business Messrs. B. carry on, nor, is it likely that many in the provinces are unaware of what it is and it is only for our foreign and colonial readers that we therefore state that Messrs. B. undertake the furnishing of every kind of building that is erected either as a residence, or a place of public entertainment. They will furnish the lover's fancy—a cottage in a wood; the poet's longing—a villa by a lake; the merchant's ambition—a castle; a palace for an emperor or a king, a club-house; an hotel, or a place of entertainment, such as Her Majesty's Opera House in the Haymarket. Everything which can increase comfort, and satisfy the demand of fashion in every new contribution of mechanical genius towards the diminution of labour, and the security of the house and household, can be supplied without delay from the exhaustless stores of this remarkable house. We use the word "houses" in its generic form only because of course, such a business requires many houses to satisfy the demands made by customers."

"A great firm like that of Messrs. B. can direct the taste of a nation, if they so choose, and this is precisely what the Messrs. B. are now doing in the matter of carpets." And this is precisely what Dr. Parker is doing—within the limits of his popularity—in the matter of sermons, prayers, articles on the profligacy of France, advertisements, prayers, and Sunday stories. The *Fountain* has its novel, like other periodicals. Here is a description of the sentiments of the heroine on a singular occasion:—"It was Richard, and Richard as she had never seen him before. To her eyes he had always been comely; but now he was glorified in an evening costume, and her admiration based from her eyes. He came sweeping down the room in a waltz with a handsome girl, who was as graceful as *a dancing faun*!" We do not know what kind or effect this passing may have on the younger ladies who sit under Dr. Parker. Perhaps they may imitate the heroine, and let admiration leap from their eyes when they see a young man in so novel and bizarre a dress as evening costume. To be sure, this particular heroine had last seen her Richard in "a swimming costume," when she went with him for a solitary swim. Perhaps they may try to waltz like dancing fauns, though we think that the attitude and graceful abandon of the dancing faun ill becomes their sex. These things are of little importance. What is important is the grave omission. Who made Richard's evening costume? How easy it would have been to say "in an evening costume, fashioned in the usual graceful style of Messrs. Jones." Dr. Parker does not edit his novel as carefully as a business man should do. When he or his contributor writes about Messrs. B. and their carpets, he says, "We advise all to apply for one of their illustrated catalogues, containing over 250 drawings and (sic) which this firm provides post free." Walt Whitman has introduced a hatter in a lyrical apostrophe, and Dr. Parker himself means to visit the phrenologist with an eye to business. If hatters are not unworthy of verse, and phrenologists of visits, why should the tailor be omitted in a novel? In "Notices to Correspondent," T. H. S. is advised to look at Mr. D's advertisement. Mr. D. is not the man to recommend any quackery. You may safely buy whatever he has to sell." Is it thus that a minister, the guide of his flock, should speak out in matters secular as well as sacred. He has his own nostrum for their souls, why should not he praise Mr. D's nostrum for their bodies? He recommends egg-flip to the exhausted preacher, and carpets to the young disciple about to furnish, and spandrils and dados to the decorative members of his flock. He addresses an article "To Young Men and Women, Special," and the burden of his advice is, "if you want situations, advertise in the *Fountain*":—

"Having regard to the immense numbers of young persons attending the City Temple, it has occurred to us that an interest should be taken in their commercial as well as their spiritual progress. Again and again we are applied to to recommend clerks, governesses, lodgers, lodgings, companions, salesmen, and such-like. We propose to devote not less than two columns of the *Fountain* to a register of persons and situations, and to insert advertisements at the very lowest remunerative rate. When it is considered that the *Fountain* goes regularly into the readingrooms connected with such establishments as C——, M——, H——, W——, L——, and many others, it will be seen that it is an excellent medium for making employers and assistants known to one another."

Was there ever a pastor so pushing, a servant of heaven so zealous, and advertising agent so enterprising?

We have tried to give an idea of the more secular contents of the *Fountain*. It would be disagreeable to touch the columns devoted to Dr. Parker's sermons. In the interests, however, of common good taste, it may be useful to print an example of his familiarity with sacred names:—

"Quote me one chapter of this Book through correctly; I defy the Philistinian (*sic*) hordes to do so. I go to Jesus; He always quotes the Scripture, vindicates himself by the Scripture, confounds his enemies by the Scripture, gives the letter its highest application and its noblest meanings. I intend to sit down by Him; and, when death comes, He will find me, I trust, overlooking my Saviour's shoulder and reading my Saviour's book."

With this pleasing, though fanciful, sketch of Dr. Parker's latter end, we leave the world and the deacons of the City Temple to draw their own conclusions as to his ability to take care of himself in both worlds. One cannot think with patience of the aspect which he lends to all the religion and all the literature that come in the way of many poor people. At the same time, "a more eligible medium for advertisements we could not recommend" than the pen and the pulpit of Dr. Joseph Parker.

THE RHODOPE COMMISSION.

The Foreign Office has issued a large volume of correspondence respecting the proceedings of the International Commission which was sent to the Mount Rhodope district to inquire into its condition. We printed a few days ago the report, which was signed by the English, French, Italian, and Turkish Commissioners, a document which is supplemented and explained by the several despatches of Mr. Consul-General Fawcett, who, in his early letters, reports the journey of the Commissioners as far as Xanthi, and adds the following remarks:—

"The country round Xanthi being the seat of the tobacco culture is rich and well-to-do, so that the refugees who have found shelter in the villages are tolerably well cared for, and among them there is not much sickness. They have scarcely any work, the tobacco culture being a speciality and requires the people who attend to the plants and pick the leaves to be brought up to it from their infancy. The large number of refugees in the town are in a worse plight, and it is impossible to see what is to be done with them. They outnumber the inhabitants of the place by about three to one, and as winter approaches their situation will be worse. In fifteen days also all the refugees in the tobacco villages must turn out, as the sheds they now occupy are wanted for the drying of the tobacco. On the first day of the examination at Xanthi the Russian soldiery were seen by the Commission to understand the ruthless barbarities practised by a savage soldiery on helpless women and children; anything more horrible than the butchery at Harmanli I cannot imagine ever happened in the history of the world. Consider a line of from 15,000 to 20,000 carts laden with household goods, with men and children struggling through the deep snow, being suddenly attacked by wild horsemen. The men with their knives and a few guns did their best, and kept the cavalry off till nightfall; next morning infantry and artillery appeared upon the scene, and if testimony given in the most simple manner is to be believed, commenced firing grape and musketry on the helpless mass of human beings. The women, panic-stricken rushed to the river, and, according to many witnesses, more than 2,000 children perished, abandoned by their mothers or drowned in crossing. In addition to this a savage butchery went on among the arabas, and scenes with the women too horrible to describe. It is useless for me to descant more on this. The depositions taken by the Commission prove only too clearly what took place. A remarkable circumstance connected with the evidence already given is this, that all the sufferers charge the Russian soldiery principally with the atrocities which have been committed on them. In all instances they say they were on good terms with the Bulgarians before the advent of the Russian army; in many instances, as your Excellency will see, they left their property in charge of Bulgarians, who saved women and children. A new light has also been thrown upon the massacre of Muflis near Kalofer, which I recounted in a letter to your Excellency last year, in September, when I was taking succour to the distressed in Southern Bulgaria, after the raid of General Ghourko. The people say it was not Bulgarians, but Cossacks disguised as Bulgarians, who perpetrated that execrable deed (sixty-six murdered women and children were found lying in a heap). Be this as it may, the refugees declare with one voice that the Bulgarians in general are their friends, and that they can live on peaceable terms with them, and are willing to return among them. This has considerable significance vis-à-vis to the declaration of General Dondoukoff. To show how true this is, and what curious people the Ottoman peasantry are, remark the fact. There are now 60,000 refugees in the Caza, probably 20,000 men who have suffered intolerable horrors; there are 5,000 Bulgarians living in their midst in plenty, in rich villages close to this place. Not a man has been killed, not a woman touched, nor a straw burnt. The unspeakable Turk, famished, plundered, his women violated, has withheld his hand with all the means of vengeance placed ready for him; men who last year were respected and in opulence, chiefs of their villages, surrounded by their families, stood to-day in rage before us, their sons murdered, their daughters ravished, after receiving such wrongs, simply said, 'It has been written above, Allah has forsaken us.'"

The Commissioners left Gumuldjina on August 1, and went to Kirkova, where they heard evidence of the usual horrible character. They heard a similar story at Mastanly. At Karadiar they found only the Turkish quarter burned, the Bulgarian part being left intact:—

"A peasant wandering about the ruins of the former place showed us the place where his mother and another old woman were burnt alive. A most exceptional state of affairs exists in this district: there is absolutely no authority in this country except 'Hydayet Bey,' as he is styled 'the saviour.' Your Excellency probably knows something of this gentleman's history. His name is St. Clair, I believe recently related to the St. Claire of Roslyn; his mother was a Polish lady of high rank; his estates for some reason were confiscated, and, as her son states, she was grossly insulted by the Russians. However that may be, he has lost no opportunity of showing his animosity against Russia. Shortly after the retreat of Suleiman Pacha he arrived in the Rhodope, and since then has succeeded in obtaining an extraordinary ascendancy over these mountaineers. We found him at his head-quarters, Karadiar, near Gabrova, and in a very strong position, surrounded by a considerable force of infantry and cavalry, well mounted, well looking of course, but serviceable men. The Commission were much impressed with the order and quiet which prevailed everywhere under Hydayet Bey's command. He is now receiving the dime from the peasants, and supporting the refugees and his troops with it. Of course this state of things cannot exist long, but it shows how docile and easy to govern the Turk race is."

Passing by a boroed Turkish village the Commissioners went on to Haskeui, where they found that

"Some Bulgarians were carrying out the excellent plan explained to us by Prince Dondoukoff, viz., reaping and storing the grain of this village in depots built expressly by the Russian Government. We found the same thing going on all over the country. Before leaving the neutral zone, while resting in a burnt village, a poor group came up to us, consisting of two old men, a starved-looking woman, and a child. They related that the very day before, at a place only three hours from where we were, Karabaler, they, with twelve others—five men and seven women—had gone into the fields to try and get in some of their corn harvest; shortly after some Russian soldiers appeared and commenced firing on them: these three and the child escaped; what became of the rest they knew not; they feared they were killed."

Mr. Fawcett quotes one case to show that it is a fixed system of the Russian Government existing in European Turkey to take half the produce of the Musulman crop for themselves, after giving the other moiety to the Bulgarians; and he remarks that, if Prince Dondoukoff's system, as they understand it, with regard to the claiming of land is carried out, in six months there would not be a Turk proprietor from the Danube to Adrianople. The system, he says, is, no doubt, thorough, and the end the total expulsion of the Ottoman race, and it may succeed. He adds:—

"Part of our number wishing to see Harmanly, we left Haskieui at mid-day, and struck o'clock reached Harmanly. The distance is about thirty miles. A mile or two after leaving Haskieui you notice on the road remnants of blankets, beds, arabas, shreds of man and woman's clothing and other debris. This went on all the way without ceasing to Harmanly. We could not at first quite understand the cause of it; but, on asking a peasant, he told us that when the line of arabas, which stretched from Haskieui to Harmanly, was attacked by the Cossacks, and next day by artillery and infantry, those who could escape fled to the hills. The soldiers then entered the arabas, tore the clothes and beds to pieces, looking for hidden money, and this evidence of barbarism exists after six months have elapsed. Along the road we found other silent witnesses, sometimes singly, sometimes in two and three together: mounds, with a hand or a skull protruding, showing too surely where some hapless wretch had fallen in the snow to rise again. Passing a hill called Gi-iaour-Dagh, you see below you, on your left the Mariza. In front a stream (a torrent in winter) issues out of a gorge on the right, or west, and joins the Maritza. Between this Ghisour-Dagh and Harmanly there is a valley and it was in this valley where the arabas were stoped by the stream, then running very strong, that the principal massacre took place. Your Excellency can picture to yourself that awful scene. Deep snow; one thousand arabas jammed together pell-mell, a roaring torrent in front, and shell, musketry, and cavalry behind and among them. As you will see by the *proces-verbal*, as many as two thousand children perished in the river, and an eye-witness told us that the bodies next day seemed to choke the stream."

This volume of papers is closed with a despatch sent to Lord Salisbury on Sept. 27 by Sir A. H. Layard, who remarks that the reports of the Commission have been allowed to remain a dead letter; the object which the Congress of Berlin had in view of finding means to alleviate the sufferings of the Musulman fugitives in the Rhodope districts, and of restoring them to their homes has been frustrated, and the result of the arduous labours of the Commission has only been to raise a controversy as to the authors of the unparalleled cruelties and outrages committed upon the Mahometan population of Bulgaria and Roumelia.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

DEPOSITS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
Terms for Deposits at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.
F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
RESERVED FUNDS—£325,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£750,000
RESERVE FUND .....£151,560 10s.
HEAD OFFICE: 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
MONEY REMITTED.
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
And also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investment and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.
INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 4 do.
All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
H. W. JONES,
Agent, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 "
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
BOMBAY. | PENANG. | HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. | MANILA.
AKYAB. | BATAVIA. | SHANGHAI.
RANGOON. | SOURABAYA. | HANKOW.
THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
INTEREST.
Current Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " ..... 5 " "
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
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